The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Chairman Heinle has appointed the Co. Com., which is as near right at can be.

The Democratic administration goes out in about three weeks—but it leaves no stain behind it.

The ground-hog seemed to effect Harrison's cabinet making as much as it did the weather.

The young German Emperor has received an increase of $900,000 in his annual salary, making his total pay something like $4,000,000 a year.

Money is a good fighter. The liquor interest will spend twenty dollars to one of the prohibitionists, to defeat the amendments. The temperance army may be all right in numbers, but it keeps its hands warm in the pockets that don't have the money.

The New York butchers are at work trying to obtain legislation to prohibit or at least regulate the sale of Chicago dressed beef in that State. Then the butchers would raise the price on consumers 2 to 3 cts. per pound, and Heaven knows they retail it high enough as it is.

The movement for the erection of a new Capitol is about to take definite shape. Mr. Burdick, of McKean, is preparing a bill which provides for a new and convenient building on the site of the present structure, the cost of which is not to exceed $5,000,000. The bill also provides that a committee of five shall be created to look after the plans and specifications, one to be appointed by the Governor and two each by the House and Senate.

Philadelphia now has two women under sentence of death. They will probably be hanged within the next few months. Women are rapidly forging to the front, says an exchange, and not even the conservatism of Philadelphia can repress them.

The REPORTER thinks this in accordance with women's rights—woman has just a much right to commit murder as a man has, and just as good a right to hang for it as a man.

A whole family, consisting of the father, mother, two sons and two daughters, was wiped out by diphtheria within the past six days at Gosfield, Ontario, twenty miles from Detroit. Last week, James, the 7 year old son of William Tubbs, returned from school with a sore throat. He died the next evening. William Tubbs was poor and could not afford a doctor. The next day two more of the family were stricken and died, next the mother and then the father succumbed, all of malignant diphtheria. The neighbors visited the house to find six dead bodies.

The dressed beef bill got another black eye, this time in the house, at Harrisburg. After the judiciary committee had laid it out an attempt was made to get it before the house, but the house voted not to have it. There was a bad smell about it—the bill, not the beef. It was in the interest of the stock yard monopolists, who hired a few cranks to raise the cry that it was in the interest of the farmer. But every intelligent farmer and beef eater saw through it and the cranks who were hired by the beef monopolist crawled into their hole about the same time the ground hog did.

The double kick which the beef bill got at Harrisburg, sent it clean over to Ohio where it got another kick which sent it to Halifax.

The prohibition amendment, in the central counties of the state, will fare about as follows:

Centre will vote for the amendment, from present indications, but not with a heavy majority.

Union county will poll a strong majority in favor of the amendment.

Mifflin county, will vote in favor of the amendment.

Clearfield will go pretty strongly against the amendment.

Clinton will be evenly divided with chances for a small majority against the amendment.

Huntingdon will cast a large majority in favor of the amendment.

Blair county is likely to vote in favor of the amendment.

The anti-liquor people threaten to split into high license and amendment factions, many of the most ardent temperance advocates favoring high license and opposing the prohibitory amendment. If these get any considerable following we think the doom of prohibition is sealed in the state and high license will prevail.

LEGISLATING TO TAX MEAT.

What would be thought of the Philadelphia newspaper publishers if they demanded of Congress or the Legislature a law excluding New York and other newspapers from competing with them in Pennsylvania? Such an application would be hooted out by legislators as idiotic, and the action would be just.

Pray, what is the difference between excluding outside newspapers from circulating in Pennsylvania, and excluding outside beef from coming into our markets from Chicago or else where? There is no shade of difference in the principle between the newspaper and the meat, but there is a substantial shade of difference in favor of excluding the newspaper in preference to beef, because meat is one of the commonest necessaries of life.

The allegation that Chicago beef is more likely to be diseased, is the merest pretext to excuse extortion upon every home of the State. Cattle shipped to the East are much more likely to furnish diseased meat than the cargoes of refrigerator cars, and both the Eastern killed bullocks and the shipped dress beef, are never safe without careful inspection. The danger of disease is just about equal in either case, and it is swinging backward toward the dark ages to exclude cheap food from the people.

Of course, the Western beef combine does nothing whatever except as interest dictates. It plunders the Western cattle grower and gets all it can for dressed beef, but that is no reason why it should be excluded from our markets simply to enable others to throttle consumers. In this game of self-interest, it is always safe to legislate only in the interest of the consumer, and the best way to do that is to give free markets and competition to all who supply food for the people.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The following is published as the authentic details regarding the tragic death of Crown Prince Rudolph: Archduke Rudolph had paid court to the beautiful Baroness Marie Vetsera for four months, and it is stated that Countess Wallersee Larisch, a niece of Empress Elizabeth, encouraged the liaison. Baroness Marie had a romantic and nervous temperament, and was devoted to Rudolph. The pair started in a closed carriage drawn by two horses, on the 28th of January, for Meyerling. They spent the next day together, and on the morning of the 30th both were found dead in the Prince's bed. Marie was shot through the forehead, and Rudolph as already described. It is evident that the guilty couple resolved to die together. The coverlet of the bed was strewn with flowers. The body of the Baroness was taken secretly from the chateau to the gamekeeper's cottage, and was removed thence for burial. The Vetsera family left Vienna on Saturday for Venice where they will probably hereafter live.

This story regarding the circumstances surrounding the death of Prince Rudolph fails to create any peculiar sensation here. The story had already come out by piecemeal, and this latest report simply furnishes the skeleton thus formed with the requisite name of the Prince's partner in the amour. It appears that the story is the same that the *Pesther Lloyd* loyally refrained from publishing out of regard for the royal family, but someone less scrupulous having got hold of it has given it to the world. The story of Rudolph's liaison with Baroness Marie Vetsera is generally credited here, and it is believed that the truth of the affair has come out finally.

It seems to be pretty well settled that the present Congress will create another Cabinet place, to be known as the Department of Agriculture. This will make the eighth Cabinet official, and will give President Harrison one more Cabinet appointment than any of his predecessors had. Originally there were four Cabinet officials, namely, Secretary of State, Secretary of Treasury, Secretary of War and Attorney General. There were subsequently added Postmaster General, Secretary of Navy and Secretary of the Interior.

Next there may be a demand for another, Department of Mining; then for another, the Department of Manufactures; then another, the Mercantile Department; then another, the Base Ball Department; then another, the Dressed Beef Department—all asking for cabinet places, on same rights as the last one just created.

The Sheriff of Berks county on Monday, sold ten fine farms in that county, aggregating nearly one thousand acres. During the present winter season the Sheriff has sold some twenty other large farms, besides the farm stock of twenty other farmers, all of whom had failed. This condition of things is taken as an indication that farming no longer pays as formerly, as a similar state of affairs exists in other counties in this part of the state.

GOVERNMENT BY CROWNS.

From the New York World.

What a comment there is upon the monarchical principle in the character of royalty to-day on the European Continent! The doctrine of divine right no longer prevails in England and the throne there lingers but an empty form—albeit somewhat expensive—through sufferance and the lessening force of tradition. But across the German ocean the title-deeds to rule are still held by their possessors as specifically coming from the Almighty.

The Austrian succession has just been diverted from a Crown Prince who, divested of his rank, would not be received in any respectable social circle in the United States, to a young man whose best quality is amiability but whose brains, if reports are true, would not be equal to the proper management of a truck patch. The Emperor of Germany has an unpleasing record as a son and husband and his course is a constant source of apprehension and uncertainty. The King of Holland is near the end of a discreditable life, prematurely senile, with a little girl, nine years of age to succeed him. The King of Wurtemberg has forced his people to place a restraint upon him and require him to send away companions who pandered to his weaknesses. The taint of insanity which sent King Louis, of Bavaria, but a short time ago to a watery grave is in the blood of all of these. The two-year-old King of Spain may be added to the list to be considered. Possibly he may turn out well, but heredity places the chances strongly against him.

Think of millions of people, accredited civilized, ruled by human trash of this kind! How long can it last?

PROHIBITION INTERESTS.

The temperance convention at Harrisburg, last week, was called by A. A. Stevens, Chairman of the Prohibition party in this State, generally known as the third party. The men who are prominent in this party want to be leaders in the prohibition campaign now about to open. Their ambition in this respect is likely to lead to trouble. The friends of prohibition in the Republican and Democratic parties, who do not believe in a third party, and are nonpartisan in their temperance principles, are not disposed to make their fight for prohibition under the leadership of Mr. Stevens or any of the men who have been prominent in the political Prohibition party. Consequently John Fulton, of Johnstown, and Samuel Collins, of Alleghany City, president and secretary of the State Constitutional Temperance Amendment Association, have called a convention of their non-partisan friends to meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, February 19. All friends of prohibition, irrespective of sex, party or other distinctions, are invited to attend. The political and non-political advocates of prohibition are not just at present very cordially in harmony and it is not unlikely that the anti-liquor campaign may be conducted by two separate and distinct organizations.

Singular news comes from the M'Allisterville soldiers' orphan school, where twenty five boys have become insane, all about the same time.

The friends of the management are poohspooing the idea of insanity and for some purpose are trying to create the impression with the public outside that the boys are shamming, but Dr. L. Banks who is an intelligent physician, idignantly repudiates any such a notion. When he visited the school he put the boys to such tests that made it impossible for them to deceive him.

While they are able to distinguish objects and know what they are, yet when they endeavor to name them they say another word than the one they want. Such a condition, it is said, comes from enemia of the brain, which is produced sometimes by poverty of the blood. Two of the boys have corea or Saint Anthony's dance, which is an effect of enemia of the brain. The condition of the boys seems improved.

THE GAMBLERS IN WHEAT.

But it is tolerably safe to say that there is not going to be any famine this year as to actual wheat. There will be found enough to go round and to supply all demands that are likely to come from abroad, and somebody will be left with excess on hand—an excess greatly increased if artificial prices are made and maintained during the few months of the crop year that remain. Individuals may make millions by a corner, perhaps, but the country will certainly lose, and that heavily, if its foreign trade is again slaughtered by a further suppression of exports.

An Ohio woman who has reached the good old age of 91 years concludes that marriage is a failure and has brought suit for a divorce.

The REPORTER would suggest the old dame that she have a little patience and she will be granted a separation from a higher court.

THE FRIENDS OF THE PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT IN CONCLAVE.

Apparent harmony has been established between the Constitutional Amendment Association and the Prohibition party of Pennsylvania, as all the Representatives appointed at the recent conference of friends of the prohibitory amendment, in the city of Harrisburg, have signed a call for a State Convention in Harrisburg on February 19. The prohibition party felt highly insulted at a letter written by the president of the Constitutional Amendment Association to Judge Black, of Lancaster, in which he declared that his association would have nothing to do with the third party, and the leaders of that organization, at the late conference, resisted the effort being made to unite with the Constitutional Amendment Association.

But a committee was finally appointed to confer with the president of the Amendment Association, in the hope of having another time than election for the convention of Prohibitionists. In this effort the committee was unsuccessful, as the association could not recede from its purpose. Each county in the State is entitled to send ten delegates to the convention, and each city and borough one delegate from each ward.

REV. DR. BOARDMAN UPON THE NINTH COMMANDMENT.

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor" was the commandment treated by Dr. Boardman. In introducing his subject he said that language was one of the most wonderful, immortal and sacred faculties of man. By its means we are enabled to understand and enjoy one another. It is the very blood of humanity, the covenant of the people and the symbol of the unity of man. Language, to be true to its lofty purpose, must be entirely trustworthy—the utterance of a lie being more criminal than the forging of a note or the counterfeiting of a coin, for these one may catch, while a falsehood is as elusive as it is dangerous.

When in direct consideration of the Ninth Commandment Dr. Boardman explained that it forbids all perjury, all slander or misrepresentation of whatever kind, nature or expression; all tale bearing and gossiping; all indulgence in calumnious rumor or heresay; all backbiting and insinuating; the silence that by its quiet gives consent to rumors or scandal; all falsehood, whether evil or not; all lies, direct or otherwise. It also enjoins upon us candor in all things, truthfulness in word, thought or deed.

THE FOOD NOT GOOD.

The committee appointed by Wilson Post G. A. R., of Mifflintown, to investigate the cause of the nervous insanity at the McAlisterville soldiers' orphans' school, met there to-day, and in conjunction with Drs. Grubb and Hoopes made an examination. They found the building cleaned up from top to bottom, and the children seemed to be well clad and shod. The boys are not looking healthy. The girls appear much better. John Brady, aged fifteen, Tilden Limes, aged twelve and Lynn Shirk, aged fourteen are confined to a room and are in charge of keepers. They are badly affected and have a disposition to climb out of windows at every opportunity. Albert Baker and Dennis Howell, aged twelve years, are in bed with corea.

The doctors say that all five boys are troubled with blood impoverishment, caused by lack of nutrition. The doctors could go no further than this. The dinner to-day consisted of potpie, boiled with some meat in it, dark, heavy bread made out of second grade flour, with molasses and water. It is believed the lack of nutrition is thus accounted for. Ex-Senator Wright was not present, though he was telegraphed for several days ago. The committee were at a loss to know what to report.

The expectation is that Harrison's administration will start off somewhat in this shape: Secretary of state, Blaine, whom Harrison will have to either fight or follow; secretary of the treasury, probably Platt, who will excite the animosity of half of the Republicans of New York, and add a large element to the forces dragging down the administration; Alger, secretary of war, who carries in his breast the grievance planted there in Chicago last June; postmaster general or secretary of the navy, Wanamaker, an amateur statesman who goes in as the result of an ante election understanding; attorney general, Estee, who as a coporation attorney of the most corrupt monopolies of the West, will throw around the department of justice a flavor of suspicion before his name goes down on his first official paper. It is needless to add that whatever Southern representative there is in the cabinet, he will have neither influence nor prestige.

The Vanderbilts have obtained control of the South Penn road, which is explained to mean that the road will not be built.

IN A BAD FIX.

ENTERING THE LEWISBURG BRIDGE BY TEAM AT ONE END WHILE A FEW MOMENTS LATER A TRAIN ENTERS AT THE OTHER.

Mr. John Houtz had finished his business in Milton early in the afternoon, and it was about four o'clock when he and his wife arrived at the Lewisburg bridge, where he wished to cross to Lewisburg. Bridge keeper Hess was away from his post and had no signals out to show that a train was approaching. Mr. Houtz saw a train on the opposite side of the river, but, as there were no signals out, he thought it was a train on the Reading Road and that he could cross in safety before a train would come on the Penn'a Road. Horror of horrors! When he got about 50 yards into the bridge, he saw an approaching freight train enter the other end, coming from Lewisburg. "My God!" said Mr. Houtz, "I would not have given two cents for my chances of getting out of that bridge alive. I could not tell any man what my thoughts were as I saw that grim monster approaching. My first thought was to run forward and stop the train, but the bridge soon filled with smoke and I saw that would not do because the engineer could not see me and the noise was so great that I could not hope to make myself heard. What could I do? I tried to turn around but the tongue of my sled was so long that it struck the opposite side of the bridge, yet I felt that I must get out of that, I could not let my team stick there and see them mangled, I jumped down out of the box, got behind the sled and commenced to lift with might and main but the sled would not budge. Nearer and nearer came the train; it would soon be upon me. Great beads of perspiration stood upon my forehead as I thought of my possibility of being crushed to death under those terrible wheels. Once a ain I lifted and shouted to my team; they seemed endowed with almost human reason and obeyed at once. I lifted the sled about three feet and around went the team like a flash. I jumped into the box and by whip and word urged my team to their utmost speed; sometimes they would slip and come down on their knees but up and off they would go again, and as we got out of the bridge, the train was only about 20 feet behind me. My wife had gone out ahead of me and met me as I drove out of bridge. My sleigh weighs about 1,000 lbs. and I don't see how I lifted it, I don't believe I could litt it again if I should try. I then drove up to Milton and crossed the river there and came down to Lewisburg on the west side of the river. I always had a horror of that bridge and it is strange that the first time I ever tried to cross it, I should meet with such an accident as this. I will never try to cross that bridge again When I arrived at Lewisburg, I got the address of the Superintendent (E. B. Westfall) and wrote to him, stating my case, and now I hear that the bridgeman got permission to do something else, or, in other words, he got the bounce.—*Mifflinburg Times.*

FIGHTING OVER CHILDREN.

On Monday last the people of Lewisburg were surprised by the sight of a closed carriage being rapidly driven through the main streets followed by a number of men on horseback, but when the whole cavalcade stopped before the law office of Hon. C. S. Wolfe the mystery was soon solved. Some time during the week before Wesley B. Stark, of Williamsport, had taken his two children from his home and brought them to his mother's, Mrs. E. A. Stark, of Lewisburg, because, as he said, his wife was not taking proper care of them. On Monday Mrs. Wesley Stark and her sisters came to Lewisburg in a closed carriage and taking the children started for Williamsport, but were overtaken near Milton, in Northumberland county, and brought back without a warrant.

Mrs. Stark secured Mr. Wolf as her counsel and the matter was brought before Judge Bucher to be decided. He deferred it until evening. As Messrs. Wolf and Leiser and the two ladies with the children were returning from the court house they were met by Stark and his brother and William Ginter, a relative of Stark's, who tried to take the children from them by force. Mr. Wolfe interfered and in the struggle Mr. Leiser struck Ginter on the head with a law book, not, however, doing him any injury.

In the evening Judge Bucher, being unable to decide on account of insufficient testimony as to who should have the children, was about to give them to Mr. Stark's mother when the children, both of whom are quite young, began to cry for their mother. This aroused such a storm of indignation in the court that it was impossible to keep order, so he gave them to their mother on $300 bail to appear in court next Wednesday, when the case will be finally decided.

The Board of Commissioner' of Centre county seems to be composed as follows:

John D. Decker	1
Michael Fiedler	1
John Henderson	3
Total	5

This puts Henderson in the majority on all questions.

The Republican granger of the Western prairies, who wanted relief from taxation, but was told by his party spouter in the recent campaign that it would be more becoming to receive it from his own party, will find it neccessary to wipe the hay seed from his eyes in his effort to discover the promised relief in the senate tariff bill.

EXTRA OFFER.

Any one sending us the names of three new subscribers with the cash for one year, will get a copy of the REPORTER one year free.

WALNUT GROVE.

James Wert was hauling logs last week for Wm. Colyer, near Tusseyville.

George Inhoff will move near State College next spring.

Jennie, a little daughter of John Fronis, has been on the sick list the past week, but now is convalescent.

Messrs. Jake and George Fishburn, of near Bellefonte, spent Sunday afternoon and evening in our vicinity.

Those having ice houses are hard at work trying to fill them. The ice is about 5 inches thick.

Messrs. Daniel and Wes Meyer of Boalsburg, were through here last week, buying fat cattle.

C. C. Meyer and Cora E. Durst attended the convention at Zion, last week, and say the convention was a success the entire week, and a crowded house on Saturday evening. They also give the people of that place high praise for their sociability, no doubt C. C. will now travel back and forward quite frequently.

The farmers around here are hauling their grain to Linden Hall, price 95 cts.

Miss Sallie McClintic, of near Wolf's Store, paid her parents a short visit last week. Sallie the next time you come we want you to stay longer and call on all your friends.

Mrs. George Pressler who had been sick is now improveing.

Cyrus Durst will make sale on Tuesday, March 12th, of farm stock, etc.

Mr. Tobias of Pottsville, passed through here last week, purchasing cattle.

Some of our young people expect to attend the convention at Spring Mills the latter part of the week, the rest will attend the concert.

Suppose our young men are in the best of humor since the last snow fell, as they again can coast on their Portland cutter, if some of you become thirsty again, call around. ***

AARONSBURG.

Charles Bell has rented his house to Andrew Immel and will move to Bellefonte.

Jacob Harter has rented the Evert farm at Coburn from the executors, Samuel Evert and Geo. Bower.

Wm. Homan of Farmers Mills moves on the Michael Musser farm, lately purchased by Wm. King of Laurelton, Pa.

Willis Walker, who has been spending the last year at home with his father, at Rebersburg, spent a day, last week, among his old acquaintances in Aaronsburg. He had been in poor health but is much improved and expects to return to Stephenson Co. in a few weeks.

Hon. J. G. Meyer has a singing class in town of 72 scholars which meets twice a week. Young and old, little and big, all attend.

Charles H. Stover has taken a partner in the cigar manufacturing business, Mr. Andrew Musser and the firm now is Stover & Musser.

J. Willis Musser ships about half a dozen calves to New York each week. Willis deals in a little of everything, and among other things has geese and duck feathers.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

We now enjoy middling good sleighing once, but not on the Coburn pike.

Mr. Huyett's steam sawmill is again running on full time in Dr. P. T. Musser's timber land.

Last Saturday Walace Musser a son of S. D. Musser fell into the large millidam back of town. The day before there were some 50 skating on the dam, and he went on the next morning but the water had wasted the ice, consequently he broke through, and with tight scraping was saved. Rather cool dip Walace.

The German Exhibition committee are pushing their work through quite lively, and we hear it will be a grand treat.

Election next week. We have some important officers to elect, such as school director, supervisors and one J. P., also others. All turn out and vote.

Since I last wrote for your paper the death and funeral of Mrs. Rella Gregory took place. She died of typhoid fever, on last Sunday a week ago, at the age of 25 years. She was married only 6 months ago, and her grieved husband is also laid up with a severe attack of erysipelas. May he speedily recover.

Mrs. Sarah Smith of Smithville is very low with lung fever.

Mr. C Brumgard of Brushvalley, had 2 frolicks for hauling ice to Millheim to fill his ice house with the intention of running the meat market next summer. He intends to move over this spring.

——The farm belonging to the Michael Musser estate, in Haines township, was sold at public sale to Mr. King of Union county for $50 per acre—125 acres

— Fleming, the fashionable tailor Bellefonte, makes the cheapest and best fitting suits in the county.

——Fauble keeps the finest stock of ready made clothing in the county and cannot be undersold by any competitor.

——Novels by Scott, Goldsmith, Verne, Haggard, Duchess, Dora Thorne, Hugh Conway etc., on sale at Murrays Drug store.

——Lewins employes none but the best workmen in his tailoring establishment at Bellefonte, and has the finest cutter in the state in his employ.

——The Philad. Branch has opened up its fall stock of clothing. An immense stock of fall and winter overcoats can be be found there for your inspection. They have overcoats in all styles, price and quality. Remember the Philad. Branch when in need of clothing.

——If you wish to be well dressed, get your clothing made by Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, who has a complete line of latest goods, and at cheapest prices.

——The Philadelphia *Times* of Wednesday, goes heavily for the Dauphin county horse insurance company, on the complaint of a number of Philadelphians who did not get pay for horses that died; yet all the time demands were made for payment of assesments. The *Times* also goes for the Union county horse insurance company on similar complaints. So it will be seen the REPORTER is not the only paper to cry, "Beware!"

——Powers' shoe store is having a big rush for boots and shoes at this season, and as usual are well prepared to meet it. They have an immense stock of new goods which embraces everything in the line of foot wear. Lumbermen's gums boots, and all kinds of boots for teamsters, and workmen, at lower prices than ever. Ladies' and gents' dress shoes and in fact anything you want to see in the line of boots and shoes at lowest prices, at Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

THE ADVENTURES OF TWO SAILORS.

THEY ESCAPE FROM A CRUEL CAPTAIN AND FLOAT ABOUT ON A FRAIL RAFT ALL NIGHT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A story of the terrible suffering of two sailors afloat all night last night on the Sound, from the effects of which one of them died after being picked up by the steamship Old Colony, was brought to this city on the arrival of that steamer at this port late this afternoon. The second sailor is now lying at Chambers Street Hospital sick near unto death, as the result of an all night ride on a wave-swept raft in the storm.

The sailors were William Barrenthine, a German, and Leander Kaldron, a Swede. The latter is the survivor.

It was while attempting to escape from the three-masted schooner John F. Cairns, Captain James McDonald, bound for Port Elizabeth, South Africa, that the two sailors were tossed about on the mad waters of the Sound. They had shipped here Sunday. From the start they were treated brutally, and when the Cairns put into New Haven harbor because of heavy head winds, the sailors determined to escape. Secretly they had prepared a frail rat, barely sufficient to carry the two. With the tide setting in shore they hoped to land safely. The wind changed, and they were taken out to sea. Their sufferings were intense, and Barrenthine began to show signs of collapse before morning. His companion held him on the raft. At 8.30 o'clock this morning the steamer Old Colony, which had been delayed by the storm, came along bound for this city. The raft, with its two occupants, was discovered tossing about upon the waves. A boat was lowered, and the men, who were by this time unconscious, were taken off, and just in time, for the raft was fast breaking up, and must quickly have gone to pieces. Everything was done to revive the men, but Barrenthine died soon after he was taken on board, and his companion was in a precarious condition when taken to the hospital here.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The Spanish smack Lola has arrived at Havana with the captain and fourteen of the crew of the Austrian bark Cavalier Iaanisevich, from Pensacola for Italy, which foundered off he Tortugas Islands.

—In the bobbing races in Albany, New York, on the 21, Charles O'Hare, aged 14 years, was killed. He was one of a crew on a bob that became uncontrollable and dashed into a crowd. Several persons were injured. Walter Ivers, aged 10 years, fell from the top of a nine-story building in Denver, Colorado, on the 2d. He first struck the telephone wires, then rebounded to a horse's back in the middle of the street, and then fell to the pavement. Both his legs were broken, but he will recover.

—Masked burglars chloroformed a vicious bull-dog, in John Forshner's jewelry store, in Wilkesbarre, Penna., on the evening of the 2d, and took clocks and jewelry valued at $600. Burglars entered the post-office at Warren, Ohio, on the evening of the 1st, and stole $2000 worth of stamps.

—A drunken policeman named Farley fired five shots from his revolver into a crowd who were watching firemen at work in New York, on the 2d. One shot grazed a fireman's wrist and another entered the side of a bystander. The policeman was arrested. George W. Clark, colored, butler for P. F. Munger, in Chicago, shot and killed Tillie Hylander, a Swedish girl, about 23 years of age, on the morning of the 2d, and then committed suicide. They had been lovers, but quarreled.

—A car of the Berkeley Motor Line, in Denver, Colorado, became unmanageable on the afternoon of the 3d, while going down a long and steep hill, and dashed to the bottom of the hill. When near the bottom the car ran off the track and was smashed to pieces. The car was filled with people, all of whom were injured, several dangerously. John Berry, a passenger, and William Greenman, conductor, are not expected to recover.

—A large section of the wall of Max Meyers's brick building in Omaha, Nebraska, which was recently burned, was blown down by the wind on the afternoon of the 4th. Two buildings on the east side were wrecked, and Edward Oleson, Mrs. Hincher, Michael Martin, Thomas Houston, Peter Boyer, Thomas Lombard and Rudolph Mitchell were killed, and seven others were injured.

—The safe in the post-office in Edwardsville, Illinois, was blown open by burglars on the night of the 4th and robbed of $300 in money and the contents of registered packages, amount unknown.

—In the Mohawk Valley, in New York, on the 5th, the thermometer registered from 18 to 24 degrees below zero. The thermometer at the Signal Service Station at Saranac Lake, New York, registered 32 degrees below zero on the morning of the 4th. A temperature of 32 degrees below zero was reached in Rome, New York, on the evening of the 2d. Reports from various parts of New England show that the thermometer registered from 30 to 40 degrees below zero on the morning of the 4th. In the district surrounding Ottawa, Ontario, on the 4th, the thermometer ranged from 24 to 37 degrees below zero. The first day of the carnival festivities in Montreal was ushered in by the coldest weather experienced in three years. In the morning the mercury touched 30 degrees below zero. The American visitors, many of whom came completely unprepared for such temperature, suffered terribly, and noses, ears and hands have in many cases been badly frost-bitten. Owing to the recent mild weather, the ice palace is not so picturesque as in former years.

—A heavy wind storm prevailed throughout Nebraska on the morning of the 4th, doing much damage in the western part of the State. Buildings were unroofed and trees leveled. At Hastings a school house was wrecked and one of the pupils was killed, another and the teacher being fatally injured.

—E. F. Hecht, cashier for Kestner & Co., in Chicago, was attacked on one of the streets of that city on the afternoon of the 4th, by three highwaymen and knocked down twice with a piece of lead pipe. He was carrying a valise containing $1200, which he had just drawn from bank. He held on to the valise, and the robbers were frightened away by passers by who ran to his assistance.

—Adam Lefevre, a prominent farmer, of West Lampeter, Lancaster county, Penna., was found suffocated at his own lime kiln, on the 3d. He had fallen asleep while attending to the fires. Rev. Mr. Nash, of Newark, Ohio, went to Zanesville on the 3d to temporarily fill the pulpit of St. James's Episcopal Church. He fell down a stairway of the church and was so badly injured in the spine that his recovery is doubtful.

—A switch engine, moving live stock cars on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, jumped the track and went down an embankment near Springfield, Missouri, on the evening of the 3d, carrying ten men with it. William Miller, George Lowry, Charles Mason, C. F. Browning and Edward Lane were killed, Frank Crawford and John King fatally injured. They were all railroad men. While James Regan and John McCormick, arm-in-arm and so intoxicated that they could scarcely stand, were crossing the tracks of the Shore Line Railroad, in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 4th, they were struck by an engine and instantly killed.

—It is reported from Canajoharie, New York, that at Pine Lake, Fulton county, on the 4th, while 24 teams were drawing logs across the ice, it gave way after seven drivers and teams had reached the shore. The remaining drivers and horses were drowned. None of the seventeen bodies have been recovered.

—A telegram from Marquette, Michigan, says the severest storm of the season has been raging there since the 4th. After abating somewhat on the 5th, it re ommenced with increased severity in the evening. A high wind prevailed, with falling temperature. A heavy hail storm with high wind passed over the western portion of Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the evening of the 5th, doing much damage. Snow has fallen throughout the northern part of Ontario, and a strong wind caused it to drift in some localities, delaying railroad traffic. The thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero on the 5th.

—Charles Sinx, an engineer on a Kentucky and Indiana bridge train, put his head out of the cab window as the train was entering the bridge on the 5th, and was struck by the fence that protects the footway. He died in a few minutes. He lived at New Albany. Two runaway gondola cars on the Lehigh Valley Railroad dashed into a freight engine near Shamokin, Penna., on the morning of the 5th. Conductor William Linderman and Fireman A. Reed were badly injured.

—Lee Willey, a madman, attacked and killed Francis Valentine, 62 years of age, with a knife in Baltimore, on the evening of the 4th. Henry Hanson, who had been drinking, shot and killdd his wife in St. Louis, on the evening of the 4th. They kept a lodging house. During a factional church fight in Anderson, Indiana, on the 4th, Thomas Donahoo was fatally injured by Simeon Snore. John Dempsey shot and killed his sweetheart, Maud McClellan, in the street in Chicago, on the evening of the 4th, and then committed suicide. The girl was a domestic and recently arrived from Canada.

—Walter S. Bradley shot and killed his wife in Chicago, on the 6th, and then committed suicide. Both were employed by a morning paper, the husband as a reporter and the wife as literary editor. They quarrelled, and it is said that Mrs. Bradley had decided to separate from her husband. Some time during the evening of the 4th George Haggerman was taken from the Colfax county jail, in Schuyler, Nebraska, and hanged to a tree in the court yard. He was charged with horse stealing, and arson. John and Joe Lee, Chinamen, were fatally beaten and robbed by burglars in their laundry in Rome, Georgia, on the evening of the 5th. At Little Current, Ontario, on the 21, Christina Togesh, a half-breed, was assaulted by five Indians and then literally torn to pieces. Two of the murderers have been caught.

—A blizzard from the northwest has for two days raged throughout the upper peninsula of Michigan. Traffic has been stopped on some of the railroads, but lumber hauling is facilitated by the freezing of the swamps. At Sand Beach the temperature was 6 below zero on the 5th, and zero on the 6th. A telegram from that point says: "The air is full of fine frozen particles, and it is almost impossible for a man or beast to move. Twenty inches of snow has fallen, but it is heaped in drifts by the gale and all travel and business is suspended." A blizzard prevailed at Oswego, New York, on the 6th. Trains were from three to six hours late. The Boston train from Ottawa, Ontario, was abandoned on the 6th, owing to the storm. A blizzard prevailed in Montreal, on the 6th, and the trotting races and the opening of the Park toboggan slide were postponed. The cold wave continues throughout Canada, the thermometer registering from 10 to 40 degrees below zero.

—Fifty prominent women of Adams county, Nebraska, made a crusade against a saloon and gambling house in Prosser on the evening of the 4th, demolishing the entire establishment. The women attacked the building when it was crowded, with their aprons full of lumps of coal, breaking every window glass and cleaning out the establishment. The inmates scattered in every direction, some of the loungers being husbands of the women. Whisky and beer flowed freely into the gutter. The place has had a hard reputation for selling liquor without a license.

—William Frost died of hydrophobia at Palatine, Illinois, on the evening of the 5th. He was bitten by a dog a few weeks ago. His wound was cauterized by a physician and he afterwards had a "mad stone" applied until it would no longer adhere.

—Late on the evening of the 5th, a freight train on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, struck a broken rail near Quincy, Indiana. The five rear cars with the caboose were thrown down an embankment. Everett Corey, a brakeman, received fatal injuries, and died on the morning of the 6th. Conductor Charles Wilson and Brakeman William Burnet were dangerously injured. An explosion of gas occurred on the morning of the 6th, in No. 1 shaft at Edwardsville, near, Wilkesbarre, fatally burning two miners, Michael Metro and John Solaski. The latter died before reaching home. John Stone, aged 40 years, employed at Clancey's fertilizing works, near New Brunswick, New Jersey, was scalded to death on the 6th.

—A despatch from Gloversville, New York, says there is no truth in the rumors of the drowning of seventeen men by teams breaking through the ice on Sacandaga river recently.

—The fourth victim of the boiler explosion at the State Insane Asylum, at Lincoln, Nebraska, George J. Cahoon, a patient, died on the evening of the 6th. The assistant engineer and another patient are in a critical condition. The boiler had not been inspected for six years. The boiler in Redmond's saw mill, at Darlington, Missouri, exploded on the evening of the 6th, killing Benjamin McCurry and Henderson Weeks and severely injuring Elmer Sharkey.

—Although the snow and wind had abated somewhat at Montreal on the 7th, the delay to railroad trains continued. A train from Toronto to Montreal was reported stuck in a drift on the morning of the 7th, with the passengers "foraging the neighborhood in search of food." The storm at Oswego, New York, abated on the 7th. All trains on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad were abandoned on the evening of the 6th, and one passenger train was all night in the snow between Oswego and Pulaski. The Canadian Pacific and Canada Atlantic Railways cancelled all their trains, leaving Ottawa on the evening of the 7th, owing to snow drifts.

—Eva Burroughs, aged 14 years, was accidentally killed on the evening of the 6th, at the residence of Mrs. A. K. Dawson, in Easton, Maryland, where there were several children playing with pistols supposed to be unloaded. A street car in Covington, Kentucky, was struck by a freight engine on the evening of the 5th. Mrs. Theobald was fatally, and George Ragby, driver, and Jacob Gerein, a policeman, severely hurt. A child, 4 years old, escaped unhurt, and when taken from the wreck was laughing.

—In the Maine House of Representatives on the 7th Elihu Stevens, of Belgrade, 100 years of age, held a brief reception. Both branches of the Legislature took a recess for the purpose. Stevens is remarkably well preserved. He is the father of 22 children, and a pensioner of the war of 1812.

50th CONGRESS.-Second Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate, on the 4th, Mr. Evarts, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported the testimony taken in the Texas election investigation with a resolution directing that committee to revise carefully the existing laws regulating the election of members of Congress, with a view of providing for more complete protection in the exercise of the elective franchise and for the punishment of offences against it. The resolution was placed on the calendar. Mr. Dolph introduced a joint resolution in reference to the $721,000 received by Henry E. McKee as a contingent fee in the Choctaw claim, and his disobedience of the order of the Court to pay over $136,000 of the amount. It directs the apprehension of McKee wherever he may be found, and that he be brought to Washington and subjected to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the District. Referred. The Union Pacific Funding bill was then taken up and discussed. A conference was ordered on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 5th, the House bill for a Territorial Government in Oklahoma was, after some debate, referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Hawley offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, which was referred, for the payment to the widow of General Sheridan of $50,000 in grateful recognition of his extraordinary services to his country. The House joint resolution for the payment of $500,000 to the legal representatives of James B. Eads was passed. The Legislative Appropriation bill and the conference report on the amendatory Inter-State Commerce bill were discussed, but not acted upon. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 6th, a message was read from the President transmitting to Congress a copy of the provisional agreement with the Creek Indians by which their title and interest in all lands in the Indian Territory or elsewhere, except such as are held and occupied by them as homes, is ceded to the United States. It was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered, pending which the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 7th, the conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill was agreed to, and it goes to the President. The credentials of Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, for his new term were presented and filed. Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Woman Suffrage, reported back favorably a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment to prohibit the denial or abridgement of the right to vote by the United States or by any State on account of sex. The joint resolution was placed on the calendar, and Mr. Cockrell said that a minority report would be made hereafter. Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which was agreed to, for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to arrange for the inauguration on March 4th. The Senate bill to suspend for five years from April 18th, 1889, the operation of the statute in relation to the guano lands was passed; also, the bill to provide for writs of error to the Supreme Court in all cases involving the question of the jurisdiction of the courts below. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered. Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 4th, the Speaker having proceeded to call the States for bills, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, demanded the reading of a long printed bill to establish a Court of Appeals, his intention being to consume time and prevent the passage of the Union Pacific Funding bill under a suspension of the rules. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, broke the monotony by calling up, as "a question of the highest privilege," the conference report on the amendatory Inter-State Commerce bill. Another conference was ordered on the disagreeing amendments. A conference was also ordered on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Pending action on the conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill, a recess was taken untill evening, when bills from the Committee on Indian Affairs were considered. Adjourned.

In the House on the 5th, the Senate amendment to the bill retiring General William F. Smith with the rank of Major of Engineers was agreed to. The conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill was discussed. An evening session was held for District of Columbia business.

In the House on the 6th, Frank B. Posey, elected from the First Indiana District, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Hovey's resignation, was sworn in. The President's message in regard to the agreement for the cession of portion of the Creek lands to the United States was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, with leave to report at any time. The conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill was agreed to —yeas 177, nays 60. Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Merchant Marine, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the orders given to the commander of the revenue cutter Richard Rush in regard to the protection of the seal fisheries in the Behring's Sea, in 1883. An evening session was held to consider business from the Committee on Indian Affairs. Adjourned.

In the House on the 7th, the Senate bill, providing that the public lands of the United States now subject to private entry or are adapted to, and chiefly valuable for, agriculture shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the homestead laws, was passed, with amendments repealing the commutation clause of the homestead law and allowing persons who have abandoned or relinquished their homestead entries to make another entry. The bill increasing the pension of the widow of Brigadier General W. H. Emery to $50 a month was passed. The Army Appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Randall raised a point of order against the clause appropriating $500,000 for the purchase of moveable submarine torpedoes. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from the chief engineers advising against the appropriation, stating that moveable torpedoes were not perfected, and setting forth the advantages of submarine mines. Pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 5th bills were introduced by Mr. Green, limiting the time for killing quail to the six weeks from November 1st to December 5th; by Mr. Robbins, for the appointment of a commission to prepare a uniform system of text books for the public schools, and by Mr. Harlan, to authorize County Commissioners to purchase property for the purpose of county institutions. The House resolution, favoring a service pension bill and the House bill for the incorporation of cities of the third class were referred. The House bill, authorizing the election of assessors for three years was reported and read a first time. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 6th a bill was introduced by Mr. Wolfe to prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age. The Anti-poll Tax Amendment bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 8. Adjourned.

—A bill was introduced in the Senate on the 7th to give women the right to vote at Presidential elections. Several bills were passed finally, among them one to authorize appeals to the Common Pleas Courts from real estate assessments. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 5th, bills were introduced by Mr. McConnell, making "treating" a penal offence; by Mr. Williams, to provide for a Railroad Commission; by Mr. Rutan, to regulate the sale of milk, and by Mr. Fow, fixing the limit of time when insurance losses shall be paid. The Inter-Municipal bill was passed finally, and sent to the Senate. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 6th, Messrs. Patterson, Strine, Baker, Little and Fow were appointed on the joint committee on the improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia. Bills were reported favorably, to regulate telephone charges, to regulate the revocation of liquor licenses, to compel children to be sent to school for 16 weeks in each year, and to punish "treating" to drinks. Adjourned.

In the House on the 7th a bill was introduced by Mr. Fow to regulate actions for libel. Adjourned.

—Advices from Hayti are to the effect that there is but little change at Port-au-Prince. President Legitime, by his arrests, imprisonments and occasional executions, has quieted all expressions of open opposition to his rule in the capital city, Hyppolite's forces remaining near Laecaer, on the road to San Marc.

—Rev. Father Cornyn, of Strathroy, Ontario, was found dead in his study, on the 2st, with a bullet hole in his head. It is not known whether the shooting was the result of an accident or suicide. John Rhodes and William Boyd were dangerously, if not fatally, burned by an explosion of benzine in New York on the 1st.

HE IS NO PHONOGRAPH.

But Little Harold Meech Has a Most Remarkable Memory.

When ex-Justice Meech has something to communicate to Mrs. Meech which he does not wish to hear repeated verbatim at inappropriate time and places the heads of the family go out for a ride, leaving instructions that Harold is on no account to be allowed to leave the house during their absence. Harold is only 7 years old, but he has an astonishing memory. He remembers everything that interests him, and he makes it his business to be interested in whatever his gifted papa says. Unlike most of the museum prodigies, he is no phonograph; his mental apparatus is sensitive enough to things which strike his fancy, but receives no impression from routine jargon and phrases which his understanding cannot fathom. He is a bright, healthy, wholesome boy, with a big, active brain in his cranium.

Harold was good enough to receive a visitor from The Tribune. The honor impressed him deeply, but failed to abash him in the least. His memory was in fair to middling condition, he guessed, and by way of removing from his own mind any doubt in the premises he proceeded to real off a few cold pages of American history. This was merely a kind of turning up process.

"Who won the battle of Waterloo?" asked Harrold's mamma.

"Napoleon."

"Who was Napoleon's wife?"

"Josephine."

"What was her son's name?"

"Eugene."

"Eugene what?"

"The Duke of Orleans."

"What was the name of Josephine's daughter?"

"Hortense."

"What famous marshal was with Napoleon at Waterloo?"

Harold's mental apparatus had to have a little time here. He took a turn about the room, and made a running jump to the knee of his visitor with a hoop of victory.

"Marshal Ney," he said.

"Can you repeat something when you have heard it once?" asked Harold's visitor.

"I'll try," said the boy, jumping to the floor and throwing out his chest.

"What is it?"

The visitor took a mean advantage. He quoted to the unsuspecting genius the first verse of a magazine love poem:

The king and the pope together
Have sent a letter to me;
It is signed with a golden scepter,
It is sealed with a golden key.
The king wants me out of his eyesight.
The pope wants me out of his see.

Harold made an unsuccessful effort to conceal his disgust and began:

The king and the pope together
A letter have sent to me;
Signed with a goided something
And sealed with a golden key.
The king wants me out of his kingdom
And the pope wants me out—

"My goodness, how I hate poetry!" And Harold had to have a drink of water to take the taste out of his mouth.

"What do you like, Harold?"

"He likes history," said Harold's mamma. "For two years he read nothing but American history."

"Why do you like American history, Harold?"

The boy seized a flag which stood furled in one corner of the room and waved it patriotically from ramparts improvised out of a haircloth sofa, and answered, with a cheer:

"Hurrah! Because there's war in it."

Then the youngster, having marched around the room a number of times, plunged into the story of the battle of Shiloh, and nothing could stop him. Though he did not invariably use the exact words of the historian, his phraseology had the genuine historical swing, and his voice and manner changed according to whether the description was spirited or pathetic. In describing the heroic effort of Gen. Johnston to conceal from his staff the fatal nature of his wound the little chap was really impressive.

Little Harold Meech's knowledge of the principal battles of the rebellion has proved embarrassing to the managers of one or two panoramas in Chicago. The first time he saw the representation of the battle of Gettysburg he cast his eye over the expanse of canvas and detected at once the absence of an important detail. The lecturer looked the matter up and found that the boy was right.

Harold inherits from his mamma a good deal of his interest in history.

Not long ago Mrs. Meech prepared a paper on "Josephine and Her Court," at the request of a society of which she is a member. She read the paper and a few days afterward Harold got hold of it. It was just in his line. He read it through once or twice and with his mamma for an audience recited it with fine effect from beginning to end.

Harold is commander-in-chief of all the boys in the neighborhood. Under his direction they barricade the alleys and fight all the famous battles of history without missing an incident of strategic importance. In these battles it is noticeable that the forces under Harold invariably march on to victory.

Harold has an intimate knowledge of every prominent man in American politics.

Hint to the Census Taker.

I have one suggestion to make: that our national government, when it takes the next general census, include in its statistics information about all the people in the United States above 90, the kind of information to be determined beforehand by the most eminent physicians and scientific men generally in this country or in the world. I believe that such information would be of more value to the world after having been properly digested, than all the facts about the manufacture of cotton cloth, the raising of tobacco, the production of whiskey, etc., that could be collected in a century. For do we not desire to live long?

—While crossing the Missouri river on the ice above Bismarck, Dakota, on the 2d, Mr. and Mrs. John Olsen and three children were drowned. The team broke through the ice.

THE aggregate value of the output of coal, gold, silver, copper, zinc, iron and steel of the United States for the year 1888 is placed at $550,000,000, an increase of $8,000,000 over that of 1887.

MRS. MARY CLEMENT LEAVITT preached before the Queen of Madagascar in the royal chapel, and with such effectiveness that the Queen presented her with $100 for use in her temperance work.

IT WAS hardly necessary to get an opinion from M. Pasteur to the effect that the bite of a healthy dog is (or may be) harmless. There are probably ten thousand cases of bites from dogs which heal up without after consequences to one that develops hydrophobia—a fact well known to dog fanciers everywhere.

BYRON D. HALSTEAD, formerly editor of the *American Agriculturist* and now professor in the Iowa State college, has been selected as professor of botany and horticulture in Rutgers college. His appointment makes the fourth addition to the faculty of Rutgers within a year. The announcement is made that an additional $25,000 has been received to the endowment fund of the college. The gift is made anonymously.

SO PLEASED has Congress been at the fine performance of the new cruiser Vesuvius that the House Naval Committee has agreed to appropriate $450,000 for the construction of another cruiser on the same pattern as the Vesuvius, and a 3,500 ton cruising monitor to cost $1,500,000 on the plan of Representative Thomas of Illinois. The amount to be appropriated for the navy is $20,000,000.

RESPECTING the condition of the Montana cattle during the present season and the outlook for the winter, Conrad Kohers, the largest cattle raiser in Montana, says that he had never seen a more favorable state of affairs during his 25 years' residence in the Territory. Cattle are thriving, and from all indications not a single head will be lost at the close of the winter. He estimates the season's reports from the Territory at 100,000 head.

THE New York *Herald* has caused a sensation among the Hebrews of that city by publishing an interview with Baron Hirsch, the greatest Jewish banker and philanthropist of Paris, in which he announces his belief that the true future for the Hebrew race will be found in assimilation with Christian races and religion. The interview has set all the prominent Hebrews of the city talking, and almost to a man they are opposed to Baron Hirch's revolutionary views.

ALPS climbers have been active of late. On December 29th and 30th two South Germans ascended the Zug Spitze, a peak in the Bavarian Alps more than 8000 feet high. They returned straight to the Eib Lake on the 31st. The weather on the mountains was good, and the outlook clear and fine. The descent, especially the latter half of it, was, however, very difficult, owing to the snow. On the same days some Americans ascended a peak about 6000 feet high, near Berchtesgaden, in Bavaria.

AN exchange says: "Those people who are forever carping at the National Bank system and would like to see it abolished would do well to consider the fact that our national bank currency passes more readily in the Dominion of Canada than the money of most of their own banks. Contrast this with what was seen before National Banks came into existence. Instead of passing current in Canada, our State bank bills very often were not received at par beyond the county limits, and rarely beyond those of the State. These are facts worth remembering."

THOSE who are not looking for fortunes and are made unexpected heirs to a handsome competency are few and far between, but two such instances have been recently announced. Christopher Kern, living in the upper part of Bucks county, an ordinary farm hand, who had no regular place of employment but worked wherever he could get something to do for the past ten years, is now rich. He has inherited a share in his father's estate, in Germany, that amounts to $55,000. A more singular case is that of John Moon, who is supposed to be serving a term in the Eastern Penitentiary, at Philadelphia. There is a fortune of $250,000 awaiting him in Glasgow, Scotland.

THE explanation that Great Britain has not thrown any obstacle in the way of the proposed international conference to decide upon a universal system of signals at sea, but that certain difficulties were found to exist with regard to the application of the principles likely to be discussed, may be accepted with the proverbial grain of salt. It is absurd to argue that the scheme to be proposed would not work, since its details have never even been formulated or discussed. The truth is that an international code of maritime signals would have been adopted long ago had it not been for the apathy of the British Board of Trade, which indifference seems to have been transferred to the Foreign Office.

Marrying for money is a meaner way to get it than counterfeiting.

"A Sister Sweet Endearing Name."

A sister, sweet endearing name!
Beneath this tombstone sleeps;
A brother (who such tears could blame?)
In pensive anguish weeps.

I saw her when in health she was
A soft and matchless grace,
And sportive pleasures wanton'd o'er
The dimples of her face.

I saw her when the icy wind
Or sickness froze her bloom;
I saw her (bitterest stroke!) consign'd
To that cold cell—the tomb!

Oh! when I heard the crumbling mould
Upon her coffin fall,
And thought within she lay so cold,
And knew that worms would crawl

O'er her sweet cheek's once lovely dye,
I shudder'd as I turn'd
From the sad spot, and in mine eye
The full warm tear-drop burn'd.

Again I come—again I feel
Reflection's poignant string,
As I retrace my sister's form,
And back her image bring.

Herself I cannot—from the sod
She will not rise again;
But this sweet thought, "She rests with God,"
Relieves a brother's pain.

TENNYSON.

MY HUSBAND.

It was with a feeling of inward rage I could not repress, that I stood dressed before my mirror the night of Mrs. Irvington's ball, and saw reflected in its depths the white muslin which had done duty so many times before. True, the scarlet flowers fastened on the shoulders and in my hair served as an excellent foil to my clear, dark skin, but when, a half an hour later, I stood in the dressing-room of our hostess, surrounded by gay, laughing faces, with shimmer of satins and silk as a background, I dreaded taking off my cloak, and exposing to these merciless feminine eyes the same dress, altered only by a few fresh flowers. I, who loved the beautiful so,—who had longed all my life to gratify the taste which seemed to have been given me only to make me wretched, could only peer longingly into the future, as I gazed shudderingly into the past, and see no silver lining to the cloud.

Looking back now upon my sweet, peaceful home, although I could in no wise shut out the causes of my discontent, I can recognize how little I appreciated its freedom from care or sorrow.

I was thinking only of its bitter side, wondering why my father had never possessed the means his generous nature would have so delighted in, as I stood watching the dancers in a quiet nook, when I heard a voice say:

"Mrs. Irvington, I want you to present me to that little girl who just entered the room in white and scarlet. Her bright eyes interest me."

"Ah, Kate Reynolds! With pleasure."

Then catching sight of and approaching me, she gracefully went through the usual formal phrase:

"Mr. Bayard—Miss Reynolds. Kate, my old friend, Mr. Bayard."

My first wonderment at his having thus sought me out, gradually faded in the interest his quick words and quaint sayings awakened. The face bent upon me, seemed old in my sight, though in reality he was but fifteen years my senior, but his eyes burned with the fire of eternal youth, and redeemed what otherwise might have been called plainness.

It was a pleasant surprise when he discovered that he and my father were old friends, and so it grew a matter of course that he should come often to our house, and that we should look upon him almost as a brother. But my amazement was unbounded when one day my father called me to him, and said:

"Kate, Mr. Bayard wishes to marry you."

I could not realize the words. I knew nothing of my own heart; but somehow the way seemed opened for me out of this narrow way of living. I could see the world, enjoy its beauties as God had intended I should; could share the blessings of wealth; could do for my sister—of whom I was two years the senior—what no one had ever done for me; and so I gave consent. Yet in the weeks that followed of busy preparation and excitement in eager delight over the new and pretty things that were mine at last, in keen appreciation of the priceless gifts Mr. Bayard actually showered upon me, I had no time to think of him as a lover. When we met it was to seek no quiet corner, to exchange no whispered confidences. His greeting was the same as ever, save that he now always kissed my brow, and that sometimes I caught his glance fixed upon me with an intensity which startled me. But a moment later he would speak in his usual calm tone, and I would forget it.

It was with a sense only of exultation that on my bridal morn gazed with pride into the mirror, which once again reflected my form. No shabby muslin, no scarlet flowers, saw themselves here to-day; but all was white, pure sheeny white. The lustrous silk trailed far behind me; orange blossoms gleamed in my dark hair and fastened my bridal veil; diamonds (his gift) shone from arms and throat, and glistened in my ears. I needed not the words of others to know that I was beautiful. But when at last it all was over, when I had received the congratulations of my friends and relatives, when my vanity had been fed to its full, and I returned once again to my own room, for the first time there burst upon me the reality of what I had done.

My traveling dress lay upon the bed, my trunks were packed. We were to sail that day for Europe. My husband had business connections in England, and we were to make our home there. I was to leave all whom I loved, and go away with this man. My sister stood watching me with tearful eyes, and at last words broke forth:

"Why did I do this thing? Oh, sister save me! I do not love him! I hate him! I am too young to go away from you all! Have pity, have mercy!"

Then all sensation left me, and I dropped senseless on the floor. When my eyes again opened, only the old familiar marks surrounded me. My sister sat sewing near my bed, with an anxious look on her sweet face. My bird caroled sweetly in his cage. Was it all a dream, then? No! Too vividly the scenes of the morning again came before me. I moved restlessly upon my pillow. In a moment Jean stood by my side.

"Mr. Bayard!" I questioned. "Where is he?"

"He sailed, dear, on your wedding day three weeks ago to-day. His business was imperative, and so he left you in our care. You have been very ill, Kate, and must not excite yourself. When you are stronger there is a note from him we were to give you. Try and sleep again."

I heard her words with scarcely a sensation, unless one of relief, and closing my eyes was soon lost in dreamland.

Between sleeping and waking, in a sort of stupor, the hours glided into days, and the days into weeks, during which, gradually the strain upon my brain relaxed, and strength crept back into my frame.

Almost a month passed before his letter, in obedience to my request, was in my hands. I broke the seal with languid indifference, and read the lines his hand had penned:

"Imperative business, dear Kate, demands my departure, but I leave you in the hands of those who will take every care of you. You will find at my banker's unlimited credit, and I beg you will use freely the funds I have placed at your disposal. Make for yourself a home where you will, and say to your father it is my desire your sister Jean should be your companion. I ask only that you may be happy.

Your husband,
PAUL BAYARD."

As I read, there crept over me only the sense of freedom—that I was unfettered to do as I would. Eagerly I called Jean, and said:

"Your every wish, darling, shall be gratified, so that some day, when you meet your fate, young and handsome, whether he be rich or poor, you shall have no need to question.

Two years gilded by. My every ambitious dream was realized. Sometimes, in my own house, surrounded by guests, a sense of the strangeness of my position would steal over me. Without a thought I ran into my drawing room, and stood amazed.

A gentleman, with hair streaked with gray sat upon the sofa and rose upon my entrance I bowed as to a stranger. "Kate," I heard a voice say, and in another moment I had recognized my husband. I welcomed him as warmly as I could, but it all seemed so strange, so new, I could not tutor my lips to say all I wished they might utter. Yet in the months that followed, I found him no curb to my freedom. My wish seemed his law. He never intruded his presence upon me, and I grew to watch for his coming, to see him mingle among our guests with a gracious word for all, with pride.

Miss Raymond was the belle with us that summer. Tall, elegant and graceful, she queened it royally. At first I watched with pleasure the sparkle in her eye, the flush upon her cheek, as my husband approached. Talking together, they would seem to forget our very existence and live in a world apart; but gradually another and a different feeling took possession of me.

I grew to watch them with a feverish eagerness, and now and then to steal beside them, and kneel, perhaps, at my husband's feet, to listen while he told her some tale of adventure or travel. At such times he would always pause to give me a smile of welcome, or pass his hand through my hair, or in some way give me token that he knew I was near. One day, laughing and talking with Mr. Coburn, one of my husband's friends, he turned suddenly, and said:

"How much we shall all regret when Mr. Bayard leaves us! How can you let him go?

A hand of ice seemed clutching at my heart as I answered, as indifferently as I could:

"He does not, I believe, talk of leaving shortly? I have not heard him express any such determination."

"Indeed! Then I fear I have done wrong in telling you. He told me this afternoon he expected to sail next month for Europe, to remain indefinitely. I presume he dreaded letting you know his determination. I regret extremely I have unwittingly done so."

As soon as I could escape unnoticed I left the room. I returned, shifting and opening the hall door, stepped out upon the lawn. The grass was heavy with dew, the night air damp, but had rain been pouring from the clouds I should not have known it, when suddenly a voice called my name. My husband stood beside me.

"Kate, what are you doing, child, out in this damp air? Are you so wretched that you must wander off alone by yourself? Poor little girl!"

At the sound of his voice courage came to me. I sprang into his arms, and laying my head on his breast, sobbed out:

"Paul, do not leave me again. Take me with you!"

"My wife! Do you mean it?"

"Indeed, indeed I do. My life has been so empty all these years, though I knew it not. I know that I am but a child, but you shall mould me as you will; only try to love me again, only take me wherever you may go.'

Closer and closer I felt myself drawn into his embrace, while upon my lips fell the first kiss my husband had ever imprinted there.

"On your wedding day Kate, I overheard the words which told me you hated the man you had married; heard you beg for mercy and for pity to save you from your fate. Child, do you think else any power could have dragged me from your side—any earthly potency induced me to put an ocean between us? There is no necessity, my darling, for my again leaving you. I had determined to go only that I might make you free; only that I could no longer look upon your fresh, young beauty and keep down the rising passion of my soul. For this moment—this hour—which atones for all my years of suffering, I had no hope. Child, are you sure, sure, you know what you say?"

"Paul, my love, my husband!" was my whispered answer, "how can you generously stoop to pardon. Then I was but a child, weak and willful, who knew not her own heart; but years have taught me the value of the jewel I threw away."

As I bade my guests good night a few hours later, standing by my husband's side, my eyes reflecting the voiceless content in his, Belle Raymond, stooping to kiss me, whispered:

"You have found your happiness at last, Kate. I have read it in your face. Keep and prize it. It is priceless."

Long years have passed since then, but each year only adds to the lustre of the gem I wear nearest my heart.

HOW I WRITE MY NOVELS

"The Dutchess" Tells How Her Stories are Born and Written.

To sit down in cold blood and deliberately set to, to cudgel one's brains with a view to dragging from them a plot wherewith to make a book is (I have been told) the habit of some writers, and those of no small reputation. Happy people! What powers of concentration must be theirs! What a belief in themselves—that most desirable of all beliefs, that sweet propeller toward the temple of fame. Have faith in yourself, and all men will have faith in you.

But as for me, I have to lie awake o' nights longing and hoping for inspirations that oft-times are slow to come. But when they do come, what a delight! All at once, in a flash, as it were, the whole story lies open before me—a delicate diorama, vague here and there, but with a beginning and an end—clear as crystal. I can never tell when these inspirations may be coming; sometimes in the dark watches of the night; sometimes when driving through the crisp, sweet air; sometimes a word in a crowded drawing-room, a thought rising from the book in hand, sends them with a rush to the surface, where they are seized and brought to land and carried home in triumph. After that the "dressing" of them is simple enough.

But just in the beginning it was not so simple. Alas! for that first story of mine—the raven I sent out of my ark and never saw again. Unlike the proverbial curse, it did not come home to roost; it stayed where I had sent it The only thing I ever heard of it again was a polite letter from the editor in whose office it lay, telling me I could have it back if I enclosed stamps to the amount of two-pence halfpenny, otherwise he should feel it his unpleasant duty to "consign it to the waste-paper basket." I was only sixteen then, and it is a very long time ago; but I have always hated the words "waste paper" ever since. I don't remember that I was either angry or indignant, but I do remember that I was both sad and sorry. At all events, I never sent that miserable twopence halfpenny, so I conclude my first MS. went to light the fire of the heartless editor

So much comfort I may have bestowed on him, but he left me comfortless; and yet who can say what good he may not have done me? Paths made too smooth leave the feet unprepared for rougher roads. To step always in the primrose ways is death to the higher desires. Yet oh, for the hours I spent over that poor rejected story, beautifying it (as I fondly, if erroneously, believed), adding a word here, a sentiment there! So conscientiously minded was I, that even the headings of the chapters were scraps of poetry (so called) done all by myself. Well, never mind. I was very young then, and as they say upon the stage, I "meant well."

For a long twelvemonth after that I never dreamed of putting pen to paper. I had given myself up, as it were. I was the most modest of children, and fully decided within myself that a man so clever as a real live editor must needs be, could not have been mistaken. He had seen and judged, and practically told me that writing was not my forte.

Yet the inevitable hour came round once more. Once again an idea caught me, held me, *persuaded* me that I could put it into words. I struggled with it this time, but it was too strong for me; that early exhilarating certainty that there was "something in me," as people say, was once more mine, and seizing my pen, I sat down and wrote, wrote, wrote, until the idea was an object formed.

With closed doors I wrote at stolen moments. I had not forgotten the quips and cranks uttered at my expense by my brother and sister on the refusal of that first-last manuscript. To them it had been a fund of joy. In fear and trembling I wrote this second effusion, finished it, wept over it (it was the most lachrymose of tales,) and finally under cover of night induced the housemaid to carry it to the post. To that first unsympathetic editor I sent it (which argues a distinct lack of malice in my disposition), and oh, joy! it was actually accepted. I have written many a thing since, but I doubt if I have ever known again the unadulterated delight that was mine when my first insignificant cheque was held within my hands.

As for my characters; you ask how I conceive them. Once the plot is rescued from the misty depths of the mind, the characters come and range themselves readily enough. A scene, we will say, suggests itself—a garden, a flower show, a ball-room, what you will—and two people in it, A *young* man and woman for choice. They are *always* young with me for that matter, for what, under the heaven we are promised, is so altogether perfect as youth! Oh, that we could all be young forever and forever; that Time,

"That treads more soft than e'er did midnight thief,"

could be abruptly slain by some great conquerer, and we poor human things let loose, defiant of its thralls! But no such conquerer comes, and time flies swiftly as of yore, and drags us headlong, whether we will or not, to the unattractive grave.

If any of you, dear readers, is as bad a sleeper as I am, you will understand how thoughts swarm at midnight. Busy, bustling, stinging bees, they forbid the needed rest, and thronging the idle brain, compel attention. Here in the silent hours the ghosts called characters walk slowly, smiling, bowing, nodding pirouetting, going like marionettes through all their paces. At night I have had my gayest thoughts, at night my saddest. All things seem open then to that giant Imagination.

Here, lying in the dark, with as yet no glimmer of the coming dawn, no faintest light to show where the closed curtains join, too indolent to rise and light the lamp, too sleepy to put one's foot out of the well-warmed bed, praying fruitlessly for that sleep that will not come—it is at such moments as these that my mind lays hold of the novel now in hand, and works away at it with a vigor, against which the natural desire for sleep hopelessly makes battle.

Just born this novel may be, or half completed; however it is, off goes one's brain at a tangent. Scene follows scene, one touching the other, the characters unconsciously fall into shape; the villain trkes a ruddy hue; the hero dons a white robe; as for the heroine, who shall say what dyes from Olympia are not hers? A conversation suggests itself, an act thrusts itself into notice. Lightest of skeletons all these must necessarily be, yet they make up eventually the big whole, and from the brain-wanderings of one wakeful night three or four chapters are created for the next morning's work.

As for the work itself, mine is perhaps strangely done, for often I have written the last chapter first, and founded my whole story on the one episode that it contained.

As a rule, too, I never give more time to my writing than two hours out of every day. But I write quickly, and have my notes before me, and I can do a great deal in a short time. Not that I give these two hours systematically; when the idle vein is in full flow I fling aside the pen and rush gladly into the open air, seeking high and low for the children, who (delighted thought) will be sure to help me toward that state of frivolity to which the sunshine outside has tempted me to aspire.

To make literary work a methodical thing is, I think, a mistake. To compel the brain to a task from which it may at the moment revolt is surely a straining of the mental powers both rash and cruel. Mr. Anthony Trollope in his delightful memoirs tells us that he did so many words at such an hour every morning without fail; and one cannot help admiring the obstinacy of the mind that could drive itself to get through so arduous a task without any noticeable flagging of the genius anywhere.

Many other authors, I fancy, would find it impossible so to flog the literary spirit into shape. As I have said, even the two hours in the day that I feel it my duty to give up to pen and paper are not always accorded, There have been moments when, having tried vainly to round my sentences to my satisfaction, I have risen in quick wrath and flung my unoffending pen into a far corner, and turned my back resolutely for that day upon the virgin page that should have been covered with my scrawling letters.

To force the mind is, in my opinion, bad business. What comes spontaneously is of untold value. It is always fresh, always the best of which the writer may be capable. These unsolicited outbursts of the mind are as the wild sprays sent heavenward at times by a calm and slumbering ocean—a promise of the power that reigns in the now quiet breast.

Thus dreams are of value; and to dreams (those most spontaneous and unsought of all things) I owe much.

THE DUCHESS.

A Sweet Voice.

There is no power of love so hard to get and to keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a soft heart, and do it with a soft touch. But there is not one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels, and it is hard to get and keep it in the right tone. One must start in youth and be on the watch night and day, at work and at play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thought of a kind heart. But this is the time when a sharp voice is most apt to be got. You often hear boys and girls say words at play with a quick sharp tone, as if it were the snap of a whip. When one of them gets vexed you will hear a voice that sounds as if it were made up of a snarl, a whine, and a bark. Such a voice often speaks worse than the heart feels. It shows more ill-will in the tone than in the words. It is often in mirth that one gets a voice or a tone that is sharp and sticks to him through life, and stirs up ill-will and grief, and falls like a drop of gall on the sweet joys of home. Such as these get a sharp home voice for use, and keep their best voice for those they meet elsewhere.

I would say to all boys and girls: "Use your guest voice at home." Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth to you in days to come more than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is a lark's song to a hearth and home. It is to the heart what light is to the eye.—*The Household.*

An Economical Way of Living.

A physician in London has been trying an experiment to see if it were possible to exist on nothing but meal and water for a month. He has been living on it for over a week, and feels well. He says he felt hungry the first few days, having no variety of food, but that has passed away, and he now has no desire for other food, and feels remarkably well. He eats a pound of meal a day, made into cakes, and drinks about a quart of water. This mode of living costs him a little over a penny a day, and he seems to enjoy it. No need for anyone to starve, if one can live on that small amount.

Strawberries are now only $11 a quart.

—Dresses with short trains are worn at informal dinners, five o'clock teas, and in making carriage calls.

—A new pattern for a nightgown has the sleeves joined on the back piece and put on with fine close rows of gathering; the fronts are also gathered. A small turn down collar is embroidered in blue, in Russian embroidery, which comes down the middle of the front. The full sleeves have deep wristbands embroidered to correspond.

FASHION NOTES.

—Heavy ribbed black velvet is strikingly effective when made up in long cloaks.

—Orange lace, satin, brocade, orange colored velvet bonnets, opera cloaks, bonnets, tea gowns and theatre jackets made up in conjunction with bronze or reseda velvet shot with gold, are a late French fancy in dress and garniture.

—Trimmings of fur are worn wherever a fur band can be placed. The manufacturers have been successfully experimenting in dying furs, consequently a number of new shades have appeared. Sable takes the lead in price and elegance.

—The muslin cravat edged with fine lace, which was also a feature of masculine dress after the Restoration, is now worn. The ends are not now as long as they were at that period, hardly longer than the bows. Tinted crepe is used very often instead of pure white in the making of the dressy cravats which are worn under the chin in the Directoire style of dress.

—Fringes which have been neglected so long, are again in vogue. The Marabout feather and Chenille fringe for out door garments, and those of silk or net for dresses.

The slashed fringes for cloth dresses with an acorn of the same color of the cloth fastened on each individual strip, is very unique.

—The more like the Russian style an article approaches, the more fashionable it is at the present—even the Russian blouse is still a great favorite, and is worn at theatre as well as in the house and with the dinner toilets. It is worn by young married people as well as girls, but in any case it should not be worn by those who are short and stout of stature.

—A pretty skating costume for a young girl is a plaited skirt and blouse of red and blue striped cloth, with apron overskirt and long, full drapery in the back of plain red Henrietta cloth. A short jacket of heavy tan broad cloth, lined throughout with satin of the same shade, must be open showing of the blouse waist. A red felt hat with loops of blue satin ribbon, complete this simple and neat costume.

A FRENCH RIDING HABIT.—January has been so pleasant that it has admitted of much horse back riding which is indeed a most exhilarating exercise. A pretty habit was in navy blue Melton cloth, bound with braid on bodice laps and edges, and fastened with crochet buttons. The bodice formed a waistcoat and was fastened slantwise at the top. A high shirt collar of white linen.

—The fineness and elegance of underclothing is carried to an excess by Parisian women. Over the chemises of cambric and Valenciennes laces is worn a corset of satin, black or red for daytime; white, cream or pale pink for evening. The underpetticoat is of slightly quilted silk, matched to the corset, and trimmed with black or white lace. The overskirt is quite as elegant if not more so than the dress itself.

—A walking costume is of myrtle green Amazon cloth, trimmed with moleskin. The skirt is plain and edged with the moleskin. It is covered by a drapery nearly forming a second skirt, caught up slightly here and there with a box pleat at the back. It is also edged with the moleskin. The bodice, in the soldat Francais style, is double breasted, with one row of Norwegian buttons down the left side; moleskin collar and cuffs and a band of moleskin down the centre.

—One of the most convenient and useful as well as ornamental articles is a bag to be worn on the arm. There are a number, of which we have the "merveilleux" bag, of silver brocaded and the "incroyable" bag, the latter—a spacious concern for prayer books and scent bottles, or a tiny comb and brush, handkerchief, and in fact all the paraphernalia. It is velvet with applique work or painting outside and closed with a clasp: the others are drawn open by strings and all are lined with satin.

—A very handsome costume for a young debutante, has a full but perfectly plain skirt of blue lace—(colored laces with designs of heavy raised threads in pale pink or some other color, over an underskirt of constrasting color, is the latest novelty for evening dresses for young girls) over a skirt of maise colored silk. The waist is low cut in the neck and has high puffed sleeves, a l' Empire. A wide sash is tied around the waist, broadened in front; one costume had butterfly bows on the shoulder which gave it an airy appearance.

—The turban and the toque still take precedence of all other shapes in close hats. The new shapes sit gracefully upon the head, and many of them are covered with the soft plumage of the dove, the gold or silver lophorous, or the golden brown merle. In spite of all that has been said against the destruction of birds, and notwithstanding the rigid rules and resolutions drawn up by humane societies, there is but little diminution in the demand for bird decorations for hats and bonnets. Empire veils are worn, and the wearer looks as if she had her head shirred into a lace bag.

—Among well dressed women dark green and dark blue, trimmed with beaver, figures conspicuously. The fur appears round the edge of the skirt, mostly only on the front breadths and as wide revers on the coats. A band of it often forms the deep, closefitting brim of the toque, while cloth matching the costume is folded and drawn up to form the crown above it. Some of the vicuna skirts have a band of watered silk about five or six inches deep placed at the same distance from the edge, and wide sashes of the back. This style is carried out in black watered silk on dark green, terra cotta and bright crimson. The bodice has cuffs, waistcoat and revers of the silk. The hat is usually of soft felt, prominent in front, much pinched up at the back, and adorned with wide black moire ribbon. All skirts are hung simply.

HORSE NOTES.

—Daniel G. Engle, Engletree Stock Farm, Marietta, Pa., will send his stock to the Woodard sale in Kentucky in a patent padded car provided with air brakes.

—Since the present Monmouth Park Association was organized in 1878 it has given in added money $1,131,190, of which amount the contribution last year was $210,850.

—It was Mrs. Langtry and not Fred Gebhard, who purchased Friar Tuck and the four English mares. "The Jersey Lily" has decided to establish a thoroughbred stud on her California ranch.

—The Island Park Association has been reorganized, and in the future will be under the management of John Mack and R. H. Hunt. The new management propose giving a running meeting in July.

—Daniel Strouse purchased a new road horse recently in the gelding Hiram Miller, record 2.22¼, by Tom Kimball, dam by Royal George. The boys will have to look out for him, for it is said that he is a "corker."

—The stallion Antevolo (2.19½), Robert Steel's recent California purchase, was shipped for the East February 1st., in company with his full brother Anteeo (2.16½) and four or five other horses. Anteeo will stand in Kentucky.

—Sam Bryant owner of the famous 3 year old Proctor Knott, announced that his colt would not start in the Kentucky Derby. He gives as a reason that he fears hurting the horse by so hard a race early in the season and thereby losing richer stakes later.

—Robert Steel, Cedar Park Farm, Philadelphia, has sold to C. M Woodruff, Newton, N. J., the b. f. Flutter, foaled 1887 by Epaulet (2.19) dam Buzz Medium (2.20½) by Happy Medium and the b. m. Effie (2.27½) by Almont dam by Kentucky Chief. Flutter was a blue ribbon winner at the New York horse show last year.

—Stamboul is the youngest member of the 2.30 list who also has a representative on that honorable roll. He was foaled 1882, and when a 2 year old begot the bay filly Nehushta, whose dam is Nehuska, by Sultan. On January 11, 1889, Nehushta won a match race at Los Angeles, Cal., beating her competitor in straight heats and taking a record of 2.30.

—Choctaw by Saxon, dam Fannie Ludlow, died at Brooklyn. He was bred by Mr. Lorillard, at Rancocas, the same year that Pontiac was foaled there (1881), and was sent to England with Pontiac and Emperor as a yearling in October, 1882, but was a failure there. He proved a success when he was brought back to America, in 1884, and in the colors of Wild & McGaull won a lot of races.

—There was no official on the grand circuit who took better care of horsemen and treated them more liberally than President Daniel J. Campau, of the Detroit Driving Club. He also attended carefully to little details, kept the track in good shape, and cleanliness prevailed about the stables and buildings. Big crowds were at the summer meeting and got the worth of their money. We think him a pretty good President.

—John Murphy, while driving in New York a few days ago in a road cart, had a very narrow escape. Hooked to the cart was a colt belonging to Gabe Case. Just as he reached 126th street the axle broke in the centre, and the wheels turning in caught Johnny as in a vice. The young horse stood perfectly still until Murphy disentangled himself, and got off with but a slight bruise in his left arm.

—Major Dickerson, of New York, has sold his stallion Sir Walter, Jr., 5 year old record 2.18¼, to Waldo T. Peirce, of Boston. He will be driven on the road this winter and go into the stud next spring. Major Dickerson has still some good ones left, among them Queen Wilkes, record 2.23¾, a California filly, by Crown Point (2.24), dam Flirt, record 2.29, and Jane Eyre, that can beat 2.30. Isaac Fleming, an honest and industrious young man and a good reinsman, drives for the Major.

—S. A. Tanner was the successful bidder for the lease of Belmont Course for one year from next April. The Belmont Driving Club membership is growing rapidly, and now is the time for those who have not subscribed to do so. The spring is approaching and they will want a place to speed their horses. It should be a good opportunity for Mr. Tanner to "spread" himself as a landlord, and thereby fall into the good graces of the many gentlemen subscribers. He can make the track and its surroundings look as though some one was in charge. As Mr. Tanner has lately taken unto himself a wife for 'better or worse' he will have a chance to know, with his two enterprises, whether 'marriage is a failure' or a success. So 'pitch in,' Tanner.

—The Dwyers have never let the great 3 year old stakes go by default. They are too valuable, as a 3 year old can win $75,000 worth of stakes nowadays. When the Dwyers have found themselves without a stake colt they have always purchased one. Last season they were in just such a fix, and they bought Sir Dixon, he being the only colt owned by parties who would sell, Emperor of Norfolk belonging to Mr. Baldwin, and Raceland and Prince Royal to Mr. Belmont. Again they are confronted by a similar difficulty. All the best 2 year olds of last season are owned by parties who will not sell. Mr. Haggin has Salvator and Fresno, Mr. Withers has the Faverdale colt and Cynosure, Captain Brown has Reporter, the Chicago Stable has Galen, and the Castle Stable has Diablo. None of these are for sale. It is possible they might buy Proctor Knott if they offered enough; but he is not engaged in many of the great stakes. Hence, unless there is yet a "dark" colt in the West which is first class and belongs to an owner who will sell the chance of the "red and blue sash" playing a prominent part in the 3 year old events seems small, and it will be a strange sight to race-goers of the past ten years.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 7.—Two men were fatally and one seriously injured by a firedamp explosion in the twin shaft at Pittston Junction. John Kehoe, of Pittston; Michael Doud, of Upper Pittston, and Thomas Davey were the names of the victims.

The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.

A bill was introduced in the house Monday amending the marriage license law so as to provide that either party can obtain a license without the presence of the other; that marriage may be solemnized in other counties than where the license was obtained, and ages need not be given except that the parties are of legal age.

In the senate Tuesday bills were introduced by Mr. Green, limiting the time for killing quail to the six weeks from Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; by Mr. Robbins, for the appointment of a commission to prepare a uniform system of text books for the public schools, and by Mr. Harlan, to authorize county commissioners to purchase property for the purposes of county institutions. The house resolution favoring a service pension bill, and the house bill for the incorporation of cities of the third class, were referred. The house bill authorizing the election of assessors for three years was reported and read a first time.

In the house Tuesday bills were introduced by Mr. McConnell, making "treating" a penal offense; by Mr. Williams, to provide for a railroad commission; by Mr. Rutan, to regulate the sale of milk, and by Mr. Fow, fixing the limit of time when insurance losses shall be paid. The intermunicipal bill was passed finally and sent to the senate.

In the senate on Wednesday there were bills introduced to prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age; giving the consent of the commonwealth to the creation of a free bridge by a private corporation over the Delaware river at Trenton; to establish a uniform system of collecting poor tax; creating and defining the duties of a recorder of cities of the third class; providing that the recorder shall be elected by the people, and shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the mayor in the enforcement of ordinances and criminal laws, and in civil cases shall have the same jurisdiction as aldermen.

Senator Cooper's anti-poll tax bill, which proposes to submit to the people the question of abolishing the poll tax as a qualification for a voter, was called up, having been made the special order. Senator Newmyer said he knew of no popular demand for this measure and he thought its consideration at this time unwise. The language, he said, was very obscure and its passage would hamper the constitution with a singular piece of mosaic work. Senator Penrose spoke of the evils of the present system and said the poll tax had not accomplished what it was designed for, and was an unmitigated evil. It led to fraud, and was an annoyance to the voter. Many men in his ward who were rich and consequently well able to pay their poll tax allowed themselves to lose their votes rather than to spend the time in paying the tax.

The bill relating to the election of officers in new wards of cities of the first class was signed by Speaker Boyer and sent to the governor.

In the house on Wednesday Messrs. Patterson, Steine and Fow were appointed by Speaker Boyer as the house members of the special committee to report upon the removal of the Delaware river islands.

Bills were reported favorably, to regulate telephone charges, to regulate the revocation of liquor licenses, to compel children to be sent to school for sixteen weeks in each year, and to punish "treating" to drinks.

The grangers' anti-dressed meat bill was finally killed in the house Friday. The house adjourned until Monday evening.

In the senate Friday a bill was introduced to regulate the sale of opiates. On third reading the bill providing for the appointment of a female physician in an insane asylum where women are detained was amended so as to place the female physician under the direction of the superintendents. The adjournment was until Tuesday evening.

Four Suits for Criminal Libel.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—George Shiras, Jr., and C. C. Dickey will enter two suits each on behalf of C. W. Robinson, a member of the legislature, against Dr. E. K. Gillilford and George Bouthwell, of Allegheny. The action will be for criminal libel, the damages to be asked for being fixed at $50,000 in each case. The prosecutions grow out of open letters which the defendants sent to Harrisburg, in which, it is alleged, they attempted to damage Mr. Robinson's reputation.

Red Nosed Mike a Victim.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.—"Red Nosed Mike," the alleged murderer of Paymaster McClure, did not leave the witness stand until 5 o'clock, it having taken him five and a half hours to tell the story of the crime. Mr. Lynch made the opening argument for the defense. He said "Mike" had to enter the plot in order to save his own life. This was clearly shown by the fact that the other two men, who are now in Italy, had taken all the money leaving "Mike" penniless and in custody.

Schuylkill Miners' Hospital.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—Governor Beaver is reported to have decided to summarily dismiss the trustee of the Miners' hospital in Schuylkill county and appoint a new one. It is stated the concern has been permitted to get deeply in debt, despite the state's appropriation.

The Coke Workers.

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 9.—Over twenty-eight delegates were present at the meeting of the National Progressive union. Most of the time was occupied in settling the Standard trouble. It was argued that the Standard cokers should each pay 50 cents to the H. C. Frick Coke company and thereby make good for the loss of coke during their strike. It was decided that they go back to the Frick employes and get their sanction in regard to having the scale signed for one year, and a delegate convention of Frick's employes will be held to-morrow to receive a report.

There were objections offered by the Standard delegates against John McLain acting as secretary on account of his not approving of the local strike. The convention indorsed his action, there being only one vote against him. William Tarr, the leader of the strike at Donnelly and Mayfield, was to-day discharged. The men were in favor of striking for reinstatement, but he advised them to return to work; thus Donnelly and Mayfield are running full.

PRACTICALLY COMPLETE

A Harrison Visitor's Impression of the Cabinet.

IT IS TOO LATE TO CHANGE NOW.

So He Was Told by the President-Elect on Presenting a Candidate—New a Certainty, Estee a Possibility—Platt Thinks New York Will Be Passed Over.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—Mr. J. R. Allen, congressional delegate-elect from Washington Territory, and Mr. A. Spradling, editor of The New Mexican, and public printer for New Mexico, were early callers at the Harrison residence. Mr. Spradling formerly lived in Arkansas, and has a high regard for Powell Clayton, whose name he urged Gen. Harrison to take into consideration in forming his cabinet. The president-elect said that the time had now come when the matters were nearly arranged and but little change could be expected. After his visit Mr. Spradling said that, from what Gen. Harrison said, he felt certain that the cabinet was practically completed.

Cabinet gossip has turned in the direction of California, having for its impetus a remark dropped by a gentleman who acts as private secretary for a well known Indiana Republican. The acting secretary broke into a conversation with two or three lobby gossipers by saying: "I have just seen a letter from Mr Estee, in which he states that he will be a member of the cabinet."

"That settles, then, as far as you know, the representation of the far west?" one gentleman remarked. "It has that appearance," said another. "With that and what I heard to-day from one who has just returned from Washington we can place Col. John C New among the president's advisers. The selections are nearing completion with Blaine, Wanamaker, Estee, New and a probability of Foster. I think that the public can count on these gentlemen going into the cabinet, with more certainty than ever before. There are three places with the new department of agriculture yet to be named. That gives New York, Michigan and the south a chance."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Senator Stockbridge received a letter from Gen. Alger. Mr. McMillan, who is elected to the United States senate to succeed Mr. Palmer, had returned to Detroit from Indianapolis before this letter was written. Gen. Alger states to Senator Stockbridge that he does not expect to go into President Harrison's cabinet; that he has not solicited the position, and does not know that Gen. Harrison has seriously considered his name at any time.

This information has created great surprise among the Michigan Republicans in Washington, as they fully expected to see their recent candidate for the presidential nomination at the head of the war department under the incoming administration. They have now given up all expectations in that direction.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, expects to make his third trip to Indianapolis this week in the interest of ex-Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, for a place in the cabinet.

A correspondent asked Representative McKinley, of Ohio, who he thought would be the next secretary of the treasury, and he replied: "Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio. I really believe that the position will settle down upon him after all. He is eminently fitted for the place, and his appointment would please the country at large as well as the state in which he lives."

While ex-Senator Platt was in the city he told a friend that he thought New York would be passed over in the makeup of the cabinet.

It is understood, however, that while here Platt acted the part of mediator, and paved the way for New to sit comfortably in the cabinet with Blaine by conveying to the Maine statesman the friendliest expressions of good will from New.

The readiness with which Mr. Blaine received these overtures of friendship made Platt's mind easy, and he returned bearing messages of amity and concord.

The hurried departure of Miller for New York to meet John C. New, and the fact that New has also had interviews with Platt, Elkins and other influential Republicans, seems to indicate that he was commissioned by the president-elect to convey to them definite propositions for the settlement of the difference between the rival factions. That is the way it looks to the politicians here, and they venture the opinion that New's mission will be successful.

Washington's Aqueduct Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Star prints the following: Startling revelations are made on the expert reports upon the character of the work in the aqueduct tunnel. The extent of the fraud is almost beyond conception. The committee in charge of the investigation was in session reading the report of the experts. They disclosed a state of rottenness that the committee had no idea of, notwithstanding all the newspaper exposures and the facts stated in previous testimony. Hundreds and hundreds of feet of the masonry is without packing, and spaces were found in many places where a man by leaning forward a little could walk for a hundred feet on top of the brick arch. It is intimated that it will cost no less than $750,000 to make anything out of the tunnel. It is understood that the committee in their report will hold Maj. Lydecker responsible.

Fatal Fire at Lopez, Pa.

TOWANDA, Pa., Feb. 11.—On Saturday G. W. Kipp's boarding house at his lumbering camp at Lopez, Pa., caught fire and quickly burned to the ground. It was a very narrow chance for the twenty-two lumbermen who were in bed and asleep at the time, but all except Lewis Crocker and William Taylor, who were burned to death, escaped by jumping from second story windows. Crocker leaves a wife and ten children. Taylor was single. The entire contents of the house was consumed. The loss falls heavily on the men, only one of whom got out with his clothing. Several of them lost considerable sums of money.

A Serious Charge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Capt. Leary, of the United States steamer Adams, has just learned that while in Samoa he failed to receive several important dispatches sent by Secretary Whitney and Admiral Kimberley. It seems that they were forwarded simultaneously with the letter recalling him to the United States. He has reason to believe the documents fell into the hands of the German consul at Apia, who took care to see that they never reached Capt. Leary.

Killed Himself in a Hospital.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Thomas Gordon, aged 50, committed suicide in St. Mary's hospital by cutting his throat with a penknife while delirious.

Improvement in the Coal Trade.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Feb. 12.—Local operators report an improvement in the anthracite coal trade, and 2,000 men have resumed work in this district.

END OF THE STPIKES.

Officially Declared Off in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The action of the several labor assemblies on Tuesday night in practically declaring the strike off brought all the men to the stables early yesterday morning as applicants for reinstatement. But 4,000 of the 7,000 men who summarily quit their several positions Tuesday a week ago were successful in securing their old places, and in most instances they were forced to renounce all connections with the Knights of Labor. The other 3,000 union men were informed by the superintendents of the roads that their positions had been filled. The companies further announced that under no consideration would the men who had stuck to their places during last week's exciting scenes be discharged to give places to the strikers. The superintendents in employing men made no discrimination whatever between their old employes and new applicants. If a man was able to undergo the examination as to his fitness he was employed.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 7.—The striking drivers and conductors of the Richardson lines signed an agreement last night to apply for re-employment as individuals on Mr. Richardson's lines, and take their chances, the company retaining the new hands, but filling vacancies with the old men. The stablemen will not be taken back on any terms. The roads have resumed operations in full.

THE NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

More Than Applications Enough to Fill Out the Atlantic Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—At a meeting here of the Atlantic Baseball association the New Haven and Wilkesbarre clubs were admitted, and Hartford was very favorably considered for admission for one of the two places remaining unfilled in the circuit. The meeting was secret. President John W. Collins presided, and Elmira, Manchester, Portland, Hartford, Eastern Albany, Wilkesbarre, Newark, Worcester, Lowell, Jersey City and New Haven representatives were present. Messrs. Bowers, of Jersey City; Burnham, of Worcester, and Bogert, of Wilkesbarre, were made a committee on ball, and will go to Hartford and confer with that club, and thence to Pennsylvania. A constitution revised from the Central and New England leagues was adopted. Games will be played according to National rules. The committee on ball will meet on the third Tuesday of March, in Jersey City, to fix a schedule. The Postal Telegraph company was granted the sole right to run wires into grounds. Applications from a number of umpires were received, but not acted on.

A LONG LOOK AHEAD.

Getting Candidates Ready for a Great Fall Campaign in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—For some time past Representative O'Ferral, of Virginia, has been receiving letters from various parts of Virginia urging him to permit the use of his name before the nominating convention for the successor to Governor Lee. The Republicans are looking forward to the election of a Republican to succeed Governor Lee, and one of the hottest campaigns of the state is expected this fall. Every possible effort will be put forth by the Republicans, who are hopeful of success. Each party is looking for a strong candidate. William Lamb, of Norfolk, the Confederate hero of Fort Fisher, formerly mayor of Norfolk, is spoken of as the Republican candidate. Mr. O'Ferrall has decided to let his name to go before the Democratic convention, and is about to write a letter announcing the fact.

Changes in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The voluntary retirement of Rear Admiral Luce, which, although not yet officially announced, is a fact, and the death at Hong Kong of Rear Admiral Chandler, causes two vacancies in those naval positions, and will result in two promotions among commodores and captains of the navy. Commodore Belknap, at present commandant of the Mare Island (San Francisco) navy yard, has already been assigned to the command of the North Atlantic squadron in the West Indies, to succeed Admiral Luce, and will become a rear admiral. Commodore Harmony, the next in line in the promotion of that grade, will become a rear admiral, owing to the death of Rear Admiral Chandler. Capt. John G. Walker, at present the chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, and Capt. F. M. Ramsay, in command of the Boston, will both be promoted and become commodores.

Japan's New Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The secretary of state was informed by Mr. Mutsu, the Japanese minister here, of the receipt of a cable dispatch from Tokio, which announced that the constitution of the empire was proclaimed by the emperor in person, amidst great enthusiasm by the people. Secretary Bayard, in acknowledging the receipt of this note, from the Japanese minister took occasion to congratulate him upon the progress of Japan the methods of constitutional liberty, and assured him that no member of the family of nations will rejoice more over the strength and welfare of Japan than the United States.

Black Outlook for the Blacksmith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Thomas Watts, a blacksmith, was arrested for placing a large stone on the Belt line track at Tenth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, and was arraigned in Jefferson market police court. Judge Duffy addressed the prisoner as follows: "I sympathize with the workingmen and think that they ought to be paid $3 for a day's work. I would like to see them get along, but when they resort to lawlessness it only retards their own progress. You have been guilty of a felony in placing an obstruction on the track, punishable with ten years' imprisonment. I will hold you in $1,000 for trial."

Costly Whitewash.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—It is stated on what seems good authority that a member of the appropriations committee of the assembly was offered $5,000 by a lobbyist to vote for a "whitewashing" report on the assembly ceiling scandal. He was informed that five members had been "fixed" already. There are eleven members. The member refused the offer.

Consul Waller's Plans.

NEW LONDON, Feb 12.—It is reported that ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller of this city, the present consul general to London, will gladly leave his present office as soon as his successor is appointed by President-elect Harrison, and that he will then interest himself in the brick business in London. He will be associated, report says, with Consul Russell of Liverpool, who is also a Connecticut man. He, as well as Governor Waller is dissatisfied with the income of his office, and has decided to relinquish it as soon as he can be released.

Boston Honors Its Naval Namesake.

BOSTON, Feb 12.—Mayor Hart has notified the secretary of the navy that the common council have decided to present the United States war vessel Boston with a beautiful set of colors.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Doings of a Week in the Senate and House.

TWO IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

House and Senate Hard at Work Closing Up the Business of the Fiftieth Congress. The Department of Agriculture Created and a Secretary Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The house continued the consideration of the conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill.

The senate spent most of the day discussing the legislative appropriation bill. The Oklahoma bill was, after a strong fight, referred by an overwhelming majority to the committee on territories instead of to the committee on Indian affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house agreed to the conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill after a brief debate: Yeas, 177; nays, 60.

The senate considered the resolution of Mr. Chandler for the investigation of naval officers' claims, and the legislative appropriation bill.

The house committee on invalid pensions authorized favorable reports on twenty-two private pension bills. Among them was a bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of Maj. Gen. Warren.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house spent most of its time in considering the army appropriation bill.

The senate further discussed the legislative appropriation bill.

The conference report on the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, was presented in the senate and agreed to. The bill now goes to the president for his approval.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The house soon after meeting took up the army appropriation bill. An amendment appropriating $20,000 for the purchase of muskets was adopted. The committee then rose and the bill was passed. The agricultural bill was also passed.

The naval and fortification appropriation bills were placed on the senate calendar.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The senate on Saturday passed the senate bill for the establishment of a court in Indian Territory, and also the fortification bill. The fortification appropriation bill was passed with the committee amendments, and a paragraph inserted at the suggestion of Mr. Manderson appropriating $200,000 to purchase submarine torpedoes, impelled and controlled at will by power from shore stations. The president sent to the senate the nomination of Hugh S Thompson, of South Carolina, as civil service commissioner.

The house passed a number of small measures and considered the postoffice appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president sent two important nominations to the senate, and although the general policy of the senate now is to pigeonhole all nominations until March 4, when President Harrison may nominate Republicans, it is not all improbable that these nominations will be confirmed. They are Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to Secretary of Agriculture, and A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, First Assistant Postmaster general, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, vice William M. Merrick, deceased. The president yesterday approved the bill raising the bureau of agriculture to the dignity of an executive department and elevating the commissioner of agriculture to a cabinet office as secretary of agriculture. Mr. Colman is at present commissioner of agriculture.

The house spent almost the entire day discussing the Smalls-Elliott contested election case, which went over without action.

HE WAS VERY FRESH,

And So the Green Goods Man Sent Him a Bag of Salt in Lieu of Greenbacks.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 12.—A typical southerner, giving his name as S. M. Hancock, of New Church, Va., called upon Mayor Cleveland and Chief Murphy to relate an antiquated grievance. He said that he began a correspondence in April, 1888, with P. J. Butler, of 253 Washington street, Jersey City. Letters were exchanged until the following April, when Hancock met Butler by appointment at the Broad Street depot, Philadelphia. Butler took the Virginian for a carriage ride, and wound up by selling him $11,000 in "green goods" for $600 in hard earned cash. Hancock saw the money, as he supposed, shipped to New Church, Va. He was astounded to find, a few days later, that the sachel contained a bag of salt instead of "green goods."

"Red Nosed Mike" Guilty of Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 12.—The trial of Michael Rizzolo, alias "Red Nosed Mike," the notorious murderer of Luzerne county, was closed. Judge Charles E. Rice delivered a clear charge to the jury. He read parts of "Red Nosed Mike's" testimony and parts of his confession, relating to the horrible killing. From these the court instructed the jury that the killing of Bernard McClure was murder in the first degree. The jury retired to the jury room at 12:15 P. M., and an hour later the jury returned with a verdict. In the midst of a breathless silence the verdict was handed up to the court and was publicly announced. They found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence was deferred until next Saturday.

A New Version of Enoch Arden.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—A bill to legitimatize the children of Rachel and Lawrence Berger was introduced in the senate, and develops a romantic interest. In 1846 Rachel Mason and Richard Coy were married, and a year later the husband deserted his wife. Not hearing from him she married Lawrence Burgess in 1853. Burgess entered the army and afterward drew a pension, but died in 1875. While the children were trying to get a pension the discovery was made that Coy was alive and in the Springfield, Ills., poor house. The bill is to declare the marriage of Coy and wife null from the date of his desertion, and to legitimatize the birth of the children of the second marriage. About $8,000 is awaiting the children when the bill is passed.

Lamont's Arrangements Very Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Col. Lamont has decided to accept the position of president of the Avenue Railroad in New York after the 4th of March. "I made arrangements some months ago," said Col. Lamont, "under which I am to be associated after March 1 with Secretary Whitney and others in certain business enterprises in which he is an owner. Included in these are some street railroad properties in New York city, in the improvement of which I shall probably be actively engaged. I shall not, however, be president of the Philadelphia syndicate of street railroads in New York. My business arrangements referred to are very satisfactory without the presidency of that syndicate."

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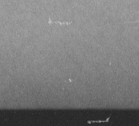

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SOME EUROPEAN EVENTS.

A Drunken Imitator of Jack the Ripper.

HORRIBLE CRIME IN SCOTLAND.

Story of the Perpetrator—He Says He Did It While Drunk, and Yelled with Glee at the Awful Spectacle of His Wife's Mutilated Remains—O'Brien Removed.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—London was thrown into the greatest state of excitement over the report from Dundee that a murder had been committed there similar in many of its details to those which have given Whitechapel such an unenviable notoriety.

When the news arrived that the murderer had been arrested there was a sigh of relief, for most people believed that "Jack the Ripper," the east end fiend, had at last been arrested.

Later on, however, the murderer made a confession which proved that he is not the Ripper, but that drink had driven him to try and imitate the methods of that notorious butcher of women.

William Bury was a dealer in sawdust at Stratford, one of the Surrey suburbs of London. About three weeks ago he and his wife, Helen, left Stratford and went to Dundee, Scotland, where they took a small house. People looked upon them with suspicion, for they were continually quarreling, and Bury was nearly always drunk. About a week ago the woman disappeared. No one had seen her leave the house and no trace of her departure could be discovered. The police arrested Bury and his house was searched.

In the basement was discovered a box, from which came a horrible stench. It was broken open, and in it was discovered the body of the missing woman. The head had been cut off, the legs amputated and the stomach ripped open. The whole was terribly decomposed. At once the police jumped to the conclusion that they had discovered the Ripper himself, and the wildest excitement prevailed in Dundee.

Bury had been taken to the county jail before the horrible discovery was made. He was still suffering from the effects of protracted dissipation, and could not at first be persuaded to say anything about his wife. At last, however, he said he wished to make a clean breast of it to one of the detectives.

He claimed that he and his wife went to bed and when he awoke he found her lying dead on the floor. He was suddenly seized to do as "Ripper Jack" had done, and taking a carving knife he set to work gashing the body. The limbs he amputated with a hatchet. He said that when his work was completed he felt no shock in viewing it, but yelled with delight and proceeded to get drunk again. When he sobered up he hid the remains where found. The detectives do not believe his story.

O'Brien Taken to Another Jail.

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—Mr. William O'Brien was taken from the Clonmel to the Tralee jail under a strong guard of military and police. At Clonmel the escort was attacked with stones by the crowd, which had gathered to witness Mr. O'Brien's departure. The police charged the crowd, using their batons freely. At Tipperary a large crowd surrounded the railway station and resisted the efforts made to disperse it.

Earthquake at Naples.

NAPLES, Feb. 12.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here, in consequence of which Mt. Vesuvius is in a violent state of eruption.

Six Days Bicycle Contest by Women.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Tony Pastor started the six day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden. About 3,000 people were present, including many sporting men and actors, conspicuous among them being Fred. Gebhardt, Berry Wall, Dom. McCaffrey, Jim Wakely, Maurice Barrymore, Ed. Stokes and Blakely Hall. Early in the race Misses McShane, Smallor and Oakes were hurt by falls, and were thenceforth at a disadvantage. Miss Fox fell sick and retired from the race.

Puddlers' Wages Reduced.

READING, Pa., Feb. 12.—The reduction in the wages of puddlers announced by the Brook Iron company, at Birdsboro, this county, and amounting to 25 cents per ton, puts the wages of this class of workmen lower than at any time for sixteen years. The Brook Iron company's puddlers were getting $3.25, and they are to receive hereafter $3. Previous to the panic the price of puddling was as high as $4 and $4.50 per ton, but during the hard times it fell to $3, but never lower.

A Liverpool Strike in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Several men visited the steamer Virginia, loading for Liverpool, and tried to induce the seamen and firemen to desert, and upon being ordered away they assaulted and beat the captain and two of his men. They claimed to be working in the interest of the Liverpool strikers. Seven men have deserted the Virginia on account of their threats, and police are now aboard guarding the vessel, and also the steamer Milanese, at the next dock.

Dynamite Shakes Up Railroad Passengers.

NEW YORK, Feb., 12.—When the Stamford local on the Consolidated road reached a point between Williams' bridge and Bidford park, a dynamite cartridge exploded beside the track, causing great excitement and breaking nearly every window in the train. Many passengers were cut by the broken glass, but only one was seriously hurt. The cartridge was being thawed out by Italian workmen.

Twin Babies Burned to Death.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 12.—The house of Joseph Grover, at Tarport, a suburb of this place, was destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock last night, and two babies, twins, aged 3, were burned to death. Mrs. Grover went out to visit a neighbor, leaving the children in charge of her son, aged 16. The boy went to the barn to do some work, and during his absence the house took fire, the children perishing in the flames.

Annual Election.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 12.—At the annual meeting of the Hudson River Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock association the following officers were chosen: President, E. L. Requa; vice presidents, Col. W. D. Dickey, Augustus Denniston, J. C. Adams, D. M. Armstrong, W. M. Leggett, D. A. Morrison, W. F. M. Smith, Adner L. Heaton; secretary, J. H. Drevenstedt; treasurer, Joseph Van Cleft.

Reception to Commander Warner.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 12.—The state department, G. A. R., now in session here, tendered a reception to National Commander in Chief William Warner. There was a large attendance, and many prominent citizens outside the organization were presented to the general. Short speeches were made by several gentlemen.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Events of the Day Boiled Down for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

Citizens of Orange, N. J., who have been prominent in various local railroad reforms, have prepared a bill for the legislature placing the railroads of the state under direct control of a board of commissioners to be appointed by the governor.

Indian Commissioner Oberly has been summoned to Washington to testify before a senate committee about an alleged disregard of law concerning Indian reservations by an appointee and friend of Secretary Vilas, and scandalous disclosures are expected.

Ex-Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton is preparing an open letter to President Cleveland, and it is said that it will be highly sensational.

Members of the Dakota legislature contemplate asking for the removal of Governor Louis K. Church.

Miss Sarah Carlton was locked up all night in New York for demanding a board bill too persistently of Simon Dessau, a diamond importer, and in court it came out that he was leading a double life under two names.

Gales and snow storms are prevalent in Great Britain.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, commandant of the navy yard, New York, has been ordered to command the North Atlantic squadron, relieving Rear Admiral Luce, who goes on the retired list.

John Dombacher, an old resident of Scranton, Pa., hanged himself Saturday.

Rev. A. J Gallagher, rector of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, of Pottsville, Pa., died Saturday. He had been in charge of St Patrick's parish for over eleven years, and was one of the ablest and most distinguished priests in the diocese.

There is vigorous opposition in New Haven to the overhead system of wires for street car traction, and it is probable that the scheme will be defeated.

G. Clayton Leach, a trusted employe of Showell & Fryer, Philadelphia grocers, collected a number of bills from the customers, borrowed right and left from personal friends, and silently stole away.

The Empire block at Mt. Morris, N. Y., was burned to the ground yesterday. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss nearly $20,000.

The Ohio and Western Coal and Iron company, whose main office is at Columbus, O., and mines and furnaces in several small Ohio towns, has failed for $3,000,000.

Jacob H. Van Zandt, of Twenty-third street, New York, has begun a divorce suit against his wife, Kitty, with Capt. Donald Grant, of the Sixteenth precinct police, as corespondent. The pair openly acknowledge their love, and say their one object is to get married. Grant says there has been no love between Mr. and Mrs. Van Zandt for years, but he has loved her passionately for some time.

J. F. Smith's ceramic works at Menlo Park, N. J., were burned. Loss, $30,000; partly insured. Three men who were in the building narrowly escaped with their lives. The works will be rebuilt.

Secretary Fairchild will not be a resident of Washington long after the change of administration. He is to become the president of the New York Security and Trust company, and intends disposing of his Washington home.

The navy department received a dispatch announcing the death of Rear Admiral Chandler, commanding the United States naval squadron in Asiatic waters. His death occurred Sunday at Hong Kong, from apoplexy.

Mr. Stanford introduced in the senate a proposed amendment to the army bill appropriating $250,000 to purchase four 15 inch pneumatic guns for the harbor of San Francisco.

The Monongahela river coal operators want to reduce the wages of the miners, and have appointed a conference committee on the subject. The miners are willing to equalize throughout the district, but will resist a general reduction.

The Wave Crest hotel at Far Rockaway, L. I., was burned, and the family of E. A. Danagh, who occupied it, barely escaped in their night clothing.

Two cases of scarlet fever were discovered in the Lawrenceville school, near Trenton, N. J., and there is great alarm among parents. Prompt measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Charles Green, of England, and Antonio Pierre, of Scranton, Pa., wrestled in the latter city last night for a $1,000 purse. They wrestled for two hours and twenty-seven minutes without either man being able to secure a fall, although Green claimed two

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, $4.86½@4.89; actual rates, $4.86@4.86¼ for sixty days and $4.88½@4.88¾ for demand. Governments quiet; currency 6's, 120 bid; 4's, coupon, 125¾ bid; 4½'s, do., 109¼ bid.

The stock market opened active and firm at fractional improvements in most cases, but after the first few dealings a selling of Burlington & Quincy caused that stock to decline 1¼ per cent. The rest of the list, however, continued strong, and under the lead of the specialties had advanced ¼ to ⅝ per cent. by noon. At the close the market was firm, except for Burlington, which continues weak and was pressed for sale.

Closing bids:

West. Union Tel.	85¼	Chicago & Alton	135
Adams Express	152	Del. & Hudson	136¼
U. S Express	78	Del., L. & West.	141½
C., C., C. & I.	73	Erie	29¼
N. Y. Central	109¼	Kansas & Texas	13½
N. J. Central	97⅝	Lake Shore	104⅝
Illinois Central	111½	Northwest	106¾
Northern Pacific	27¼	Do. pref	140½
Do. pref.	69⅝	Pacific Mail	38¾
Central Pacific	36¼	Reading	48¾
Missouri Pacific	78⅝	St. Paul	84⅝
Texas Pacific	21⅞	Wabash	14
Alton & T. H	—	Bur. & Quincy	103½
Canada Southern	55¾	Ore. R'y & Nav.	95½
Canada Pacific	56⅝	Ore. Trans	38⅞

General Markets.

NEW YORK—FLOUR—Dull but steady; city mill extras, $5@5.15 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3.05@3.65; superfine, $2.45@3.80; fine, $2@2.85.

WHEAT—Quiet; receipts, 850 bushels; shipments, 250 bushels; No. 1 red state, $1.05; No. 2 do., 97c.; No. 2 red winter, March, 90¾c.; do., May, 98¼c.; do., June, 99¼c.

CORN—Steady; receipts, 22,200 bushels; shipments, 256,592 bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 44¾c.; do., February, 43¼c.; do., March, 44½c.; do., April, 43½c.

OATS—Steady; receipts, 24,000 bushels; shipments, 772 bushels; No. 1 white state, 29½c.; No. 2 do., 30¾c.; No. 2 mixed, March, 31c.; do., May, 32¾c.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Quiet.

PORK—Steady but dull; new mess, $13@13.25.

LARD—Quiet; March, $7.10; April, $7.13.

MOLASSES—Quiet; New crop New Orleans, 30@42c

TURPENTINE—Steady at 46¾@47c.

ROSIN—Dull; strained to good, $1.03½@1.07½.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Dull; grain to London, steam, 4½d.

BUTTER—Steady; western creamery fancy, 23c.

CHEESE—Steady; Ohio flat, 10@11½c.

EGGS—Easier; state, 16c.; western, 15½@15¾c.

RICE—Nominal.

SUGAR—Refined steady; cut loaf and crushed, 8c.; granulated and mold A, 7c.

TALLOW—Quiet; prime city, 5⅝c.

COFFEE—Steady; fair cargoes Rio, 17½c.

$1,000 REWARD
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WOLFF & RANDOLPH.

To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

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WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 25, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
" "	Montandon	5 56 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
" "	Renovo	8 55 a m
" arr at	Erie	4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
" "	Montandon	10 12 a m
" "	Williamsport	11 10 a m
" arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25a m
" "	Montandon	1 14 a m
" arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
" "	Renovo	4 30 p m
" "	Kane	8 35 p m
EAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
" "	Montandon	5 54 p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10 p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
" arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	4 20 a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
" "	Montandon	9 37 a m
" "	Williamsport	10 40 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 34 a m
" arrives	Renovo	12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 00 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 15 a m
" "	Montandon	9 17 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
" "	Renovo	10 20 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20 p m
" "	Montandon	1 22 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo	4 15 p m
" "	Lock Haven	5 15 p m
" "	Williamsport	6 20 p m
" "	Montandon	7 23 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 20 p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	3 00 p m
" "	Renovo	11 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
" "	Williamsport	1 25 a m
" "	Montandon	2 27 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.		A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 06	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.29 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON:

Evangelism Vindicated.

"And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey; and as soon as I had eaten it, my belly was bitter. And he said unto me, Thou must propacsy again before many peoples and nations and tongues and kings."—Rev. 10: 10, 11.

DOMITIAN, the Roman Emperor, had in his realm a troublesome evangelist who would keep preaching, and so he exiled him to a barren island, as now the Russians exile convicts to Siberia, or as sometimes the English government used to send prisoners to Australia. The island I speak of is now called Patmos, and is so barren and unproductive that its inhabitants live by fishing.

But one day the evangelist of whom I speak, sitting at the mouth of a cavern, and perhaps half asleep under the drone of the sea, has

A SUPERNATURAL DREAM,

and before him pass, as in a panorama, time and eternity. Among the strange things that he saw was an angel with a little book in his hand, and in his dream the evangelist asked for this little book, and the angel gave it to him, and told him to eat it up. As in a dream things are sometimes incongruous, the evangelist took the little book and ate it up. The angel told him beforehand that it would be very sweet in the mouth, but afterward he would be troubled with indigestion. True enough, the evangelist devours the book, and it becomes to him a sweetness during the mastication, but afterward a physical bitterness.

Who the angel was and what the book was, no one can tell. The commentators do not agree, and I shall take no responsibility of interpretation, but it suggests to me

THE LITTLE BOOK OF CREEDS,

which sceptics take and chew up and find a very luscious morsel to their witticism, but after a while it is to them a great distress. The angel of the church hands out this little book of evangelism and the antagonists of the Christian Church take it and eat it up, and it makes them smile at first, but afterward it is to them a dire dyspepsia.

All intelligent people have creeds—that is, favorite theories which they have adopted. Political creeds—that is, theories about tariff, about finance, about civil service, about government. Social creeds—that is, theories about manners and customs and good neighborhood. Esthetical creeds—that is, theories about tapestry, about bric-a brac, about styles of ornamentation. Religious creeds—that is, theories aboutthe Deity, about the soul, the great future. The only being who has no creed about anything is the idiot. This scoffing against creeds is always a sign of profound ignorance on the part of the scoffer, for he has himself a hundred creeds in regard to other things. In our time the beliefs of evangelistic churches are under

A FUSILLADE OF CARICATURE

and misrepresentation. Men set up what they call orthodox faith, and then they rake it with the musketry of their denunciation. They falsify what the Christian Churches believe. They take evangelical doctrines and set them in a harsh and repulsive way, and put them out of the association with other truths. They are like a mad anatomist, who, desiring to tell what a man is, dissects a human body and hangs up in one place the heart, and in another place the two lungs, and in another place an ankle bone, and says that is a man. They are only fragments of a man wrenched out of their God-appointed places.

Evangelical religion is a healthy, symmetrical, well-jointed, roseate, bounding life, and the scalpel and the dissecting knife of the infidel or the atheist cannot tell you what it is. Evangelical religion is as different from what it is represented to be by these enemies as the scare-crow which a farmer puts in the cornfield to keep off the ravens is different from the farmer himself.

For instance, these enemies of evangelism say that *the Presbyterian Church* believes that God is a savage sovereign, and that He made some men just to damn them, and that there are infants in hell a span long. These old slanders come down from generation to generation. The Presbyterian Church believes no such thing. The Presbyterian Church believes that God is a loving and just Sovereign, and that we are free agents. "No, no! that cannot be," say these men who have chewed up the creed and have the consequent embittered stomachs. "That is impossible; if God is a sovereign, we can't be free agents." "Why, my friends, we admit this in every other direction. I, De Witt Talmage, am a free citizen. I go when I please and I come when I please, but I have

AT LEAST FOUR SOVEREIGNS.

The Church court of our denomination; that is my ecclesiastical sovereign. The mayor of this city; he is my municipal sovereign. The Governor of New York; he is my State sovereign. The President of the United States; he is my national sovereign. Four sovereigns have I, and yet in every faculty of body, mind, and soul I am a free man. So, you see, it is possible that the two doctrines go side by side, and there is a common-sense way of presenting it, and there is a way that is repulsive. If you have the two doctrines in a worldly direction, why not in a religious direction? If I choose to-morrow morning to walk into the Mercantile Library and improve my mind, or to go through the conservatory of my friend at Jamaica, who has flowers from all lands growing under the arches of glass, and who has an aquarium all asquirm with trout and gold fish, and there are trees bearing oranges and bananas—if I want to go there, I could. I am free to go. If I want to go over to Hoboken and leap into a furnace of an oil factory, if I want to jump from the platform of the Philadelphia express train, if I want to leap from Brooklyn Bridge, I may. But suppose I should go to-morrow and leap into the furnace at Hoboken, who would be to blame? That is all there is about

SOVEREIGNTY AND FREE AGENCY.

God rules and reigns, and He has conservatories and He has blast furnaces. If you want to walk in the gardens, walk there. If you want to leap in the furnaces, you may. Suppose, now, a man had a charmed key with which he could open all the jails, and he should open Raymond Street Jail, and the New York Tombs and all the prisons on the continent! In three weeks what kind of a country would this be? all the inmates turned out of those prisons and penitentiaries. Suppose all the reprobates, the bad spirits, the outrageous spirits, should be turned into the New Jerusalem. Why, the next morning the gates of pearl would be found off hinge, the linchpin would be gone out of the chariot wheels, the "house of many mansions" would be burglarized. Assault and battery, arson, libertinism, and assassination would reside in the capital of the skies. Angels of God would be insulted on the streets. Heaven would be a dead failure if there were no great lock-up. If all people without regard to their character when they leave this world go right into glory, I wonder if in the temple of the skies Charles Guiteau and John Wilkes Booth occupy the same pew! Your common sense demands two destinies! And then as to the Presbyterian Church believing there are infants in perdition, if you will bring me a Presbyterian of good morals and sound mind who will say that he believes there ever was a baby in the lost world, or ever will be, I will make him a deed to the house I live in, and he can take possession to-morrow.

So the *Episcopal Church* is misrepresented by the enemies of evangelism. They say that Church substitutes forms and ceremonies for heart religion, and it is all a matter of liturgy and genuflexion. False again. All Episcopalians will tell you that the forms and creeds of their Church are worse than nothing unless the heart go with them.

So also *the Baptist Church* has been misrepresented.

THE ENEMIES OF EVANGELISM

say the Baptist Church believes that unless a man is immersed he will never get into heaven. False again. All the Baptists, close communion and open communion, believe that if a man accept the Lord Jesus Christ he will be saved, whether he be baptized by one drop of water on the forehead, or be plunged into the Ohio or Susquehanna, although immersion is the only gate to their earthly communion.

The enemies of evangelism also misrepresent *the Methodist Church*. They say the Methodist Church believes that a man can convert himself, and that conversion in that church is a temporary emotion, and that all a man has to do is to kneel down at the altar and feel bad, and then the minister pats him on the back and says, "It is all right," and that is all there is of it. False again. The Methodist Church believes that the Holy Ghost alone can convert a heart, and in that Church conversion is an earthquake of conviction and a sunburst of pardon. And as to mere "temporary emotion," I wish we all had more of the "temporary emotion" which lasted Bishops Janes and Matthew Simpson for a half century, keeping them on fire for God until their holy enthusiasm consumed their bodies.

So all the evangelical denominations are misrepresented. And then these enemies of evangelism go on and hold up the great doctrines of Christian Churches as absurd, dry, and inexplicable technicalities. "There is your

DOCTRINE OF THE TRINITY,"

they say. "Absurd beyond all bounds. The idea that there is a God in three persons! Impossible! If it is one God, He can't be three, and if there are three, they can't be one." At the same time all of us—they with us—acknowledge trinities all around us. Trinity in our own make-up—body, mind, soul. Body with which we move, mind with which we think, soul with which we love. Three, yet one man. Trinity in the air—light, heat, moisture—yet one atmosphere. Trinity in the court room—three judges on the bench, but one court. Trinities all around about us, in earthly government, and in nature. Of course, all the illustrations are defective for the reason that the natural cannot fully illustrate the spiritual. But suppose an ignorant man should come up to a chemist and say: "I deny what you say about the water, and about the air; they are not made of different parts. The air is one; I breathe it every day. The water is one; I drink it every day. You can't deceive me

ABOUT THE ELEMENTS

that go to make up the air and the water." The chemist would say: "You come up into my laboratory and I will demonstrate this whole thing to you." The ignorant man goes into the chemist's laboratory, and sees for himself. He learns that the water is one, and the air is one, but they are made up of different parts. So here is a man who says, "I can't understand the doctrine of the Trinity." God says, "You come up here into the laboratory after your death, and you will see—you will see it explained, you will see it demonstrated." The ignorant man cannot understand the chemistry of the water and the air until he goes into the laboratory, and we will never understand the Trinity until we go to heaven. The ignorance of the man who cannot understand the chemistry of the air and water does not change the fact. Because we cannot understand the Trinity, does that change the fact?

"And there is your absurd doctrine about justification by faith," say these antagonists who have chewed up the little book of evangelism, and have the consequent embittered stomach—"justification by faith; you can't explain it." I can explain it. It is simply this: when a man takes the Lord Jesus Christ as his Saviour from sin, God lets the offender off. Just as you have a difference with some one, he has injured you, he apologizes, or he makes reparation, you say: "Now, that's all right, that's all right." Justification by faith is this; a man takes Jesus Christ as his Saviour, and God says to the man: "Now, it was all wrong before, but it is all right now; it is all right." That was what made Martin Luther what he was. Justification by faith, it is going to conquer all nations.

"There is your absurd doctrine about regeneration," these antagonists of evangelism say.

WHAT IS REGENERATION?

Why, regeneration is reconstruction. Anybody can understand that. Have you not seen people who are all made over again by some wonderful influence? In other words, they are just as different now from what they used to be as possible. The old *Constellation*, man-of-war, lay down here at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Famine came to Ireland. The old *Constellation* was fitted up, and though it had been carrying gunpowder and bullets, it took bread to Ireland. You remember the enthusiasm as the old *Constellation* went out of our harbor, and with what joy it was greeted by the famishing nation on the other side of the sea. That is regeneration. A man loaded up with sin, and death loaded up with life. Refitted. Your observation has been very small indeed if you have not seen changes in character as radical as that.

A LIQUOR SELLER CONVERTED.

A man came into this church one night, and he was intoxicated, and at an utterance of the pulpit he said in a subdued tone: "That's a lie." An officer of the church tapped him on the shoulder, and said: You must be silent, or you must go out." The next night that stranger came, and he was converted to God. He was in the liquor business. He resigned the business. The next day he sent back the samples that had just been sent him. He began to love that which he hated. I baptized him by immersion in the baptistry under this platform. A large salary was offered him if he would return to his former business. He declined it. He would rather suffer with Jesus Christ than be prospered in the world. He wrote home a letter to his Christian mother. The Christian mother wrote back congratulating him, and said: "If in the change of your business you have lack of means, come home; you are always welcome home." He told of his conversion to a dissolute companion. The dissolute companion said: "Well, if you have become a Christian, you had better go over and talk to that dying girl. She is dying with quick consumption in that house." The new convert went there. All the surroundings were dissolute. He told

THE DYING GIRL

that Jesus would save her. "Oh!" said she "that can't be, that can't be! What makes you think so?" "I have it here in a book in my pocket," he replied. He pulled out a New Testament. She said; "Show it to me; if I can be saved, show it to me in that book." He said: "I have neglected this book, as you have neglected it, for many years, and I don't know where to find it but I know that it is somewhere between the lids." Then he began to turn over the leaves, and, strange and beautiful to say, his eye struck upon this passage: "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more." She said: "It isn't possible that is there!" "Yes," he said, "that is there." He held it up before her dying eyes, and she said: "Oh, yes, I see it for myself; I accept the promise: 'Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more.'" In a few hours her spirit sped away to the Lord that gave it, and the new convert preached the funeral sermon. The man who a few days before had been a blasphemer and a drunkard and a hater of all that was good, he preached the sermon. That is regeneration! that is regeneration! If there are any dry husks of technicality in that, where are they? All made over again by the power of the grace of God!

A few years ago

A SHIP-CAPTAIN

came in here, and sat yonder under the gallery.. He came in with a contempt for the Church of God, and with an especial dislike for Talmage. When an opportunity was given he arose for prayer, and as he was more than six feet high, when he arose for prayer no one doubted that he arose! That hour he became a Christian. He went out and told the ship-owners and the ship-commanders what a great change had been wrought in him, and scores and scores have been brought to God through his instrumentality.

A little while after his conversion he was on ship off Cape Hatteras in a thick and prolonged fog, and they were at their wits' ends, and knew not what to do, the ship drifting about hither and thither, and they lost their bearings; and the converted sea-captain went to his room, and asked God for the salvation of the ship, and God revealed it to him while he was on his knees that at a certain hour, only a little way off, the fog would lift; and the converted sea-captain came out on the deck, and told how God heard his prayers. He said: "It is all right, boys; very soon now the fog will lift." mentioning the hour. A man who stood there laughed aloud in derision at the idea that God would answer prayer; but at just the hour when God had assured the captain the fog would lift there came a flash of lightning through the fog, and the man who had jeered and laughed was stunned, and fell to the deck. The fog lifted. Yonder was Cape Hatteras lighthouse. The ship was put on the right course, and sailed on to the harbor of safety.

When in a seaport the captain spends most of his time in evangelical work. He kneels down by one who has been helpless in the bed for many months, and the next day she walks forth in the streets, well. He kneels beside one who has long been decrepit, and

HE RESIGNS THE CRUTCHES.

He kneels beside one who had not seen enough to be able to read for ten years, and she reads the Bible that day. Consumptions go away, and those who had diseases that were appalling to behold, come up to rapid convalescence and to complete health. I am not telling you anything second-handed. I have had the story from the lips of the patients in this very house, those who were brought to health of body while at the same time brought to God. No second-hand story this. I have heard the testimony from men and women who have been cured. You may call it faith-cure, or you may call it the power of God coming down in answer to prayer; I do not care what you call it; it is a fact. The scoffing sea-captain, his heart full of hatred for Christianity, now becomes a follower of the meek and lowly Jesus, giving all the time to evangelical labors, or all the time he can spare from other occupations. That is regeneration! that is regeneration! Man all made over again!

"There is your absurd doctrine of vicarious sacrifice," say these men who have chewed up the little book of creeds, and have the consequent embittered stomach.

"VICARIOUS SACRIFICE!

Let every man suffer for himself. Why do I want Christ to suffer for me? I'll suffer for myself and carry my own burdens." They scoff at the idea of vicarious sacrifice, while they admire it everywhere else except in Christ. People see its beauty when a mother suffers for her child. People see its beauty when a patriot suffers for his country. People see its beauty when a man denies himself for a friend. They can see the beauty of vicarious sacrifice in every one but Christ.

A young lady in one of the literary institutions was a teacher. She was very reticent and retired in her habits, and she formed no companionships in the new position she occupied, and her dress was very plain—sometimes it was very shabby. After a while she was discharged from the place for that reason, but no reason was given. In answer to the letter discharging her from the position, she said: "Well, if I have failed to please, I suppose it is my own fault." She went here and there for employment, and, found none, and in desperation and in dementia she ended her life by suicide. Investigation was made, and it was found that out of her small means she had

SUPPORTED HER FATHER,

eighty years of age, and was paying the way for her brother in Yale College on his way to the ministry. It was found that she had no blanket on the bed that winter, and she had no fire on the very coldest day of all the season. People found it out, and there was a large gathering at the funeral, the largest ever at any funeral in that place, and the very people who had scoffed came and looked upon the pale face of the martyr, and all honor was done her; but it was too late. Vicarious sacrifice! All are thrilled with such instances as that. But many are not moved by the fact that Christ paid His poverty for our riches, His self-abnegation for our enthronement, and knelt on the sharp edges of humiliation, that we might climb over His lacerated shoulder into peace and heaven.

Be it ours to admire and adore these doctrines at which others jeer. Oh, the depths of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable is His wisdom, and His ways are past finding out! Oh the height, the depth, the length, the breadth, the infinity, the immensity, the eternity of that love! Let our earnest prayers go out in behalf of all those who scoff at these doctrines of grace. When

THE LONDON PLAGUE

was raging in the year 1665, there was a hotel near the chief burial-place that excited much comment. England was in a fright and bereavement. The dead-carts went through the streets day and night, and the cry, "Bring out your dead!" was answered by the bringing out of the forms of the loved ones, and they were put twenty or thirty in a cart, and the wagons went on to the cemetery; and these dead were not buried in graves, but in great trenches, in great pits—in one pit eleven hundred and fourteen burials! The carts would come up with their great burden of twenty or thirty to the mouth of the pit, and the front of the cart was lifted and the dead shot into the pit. All the churches in London were open for prayer day and night, and England was in a great anguish. At that very time, at a hotel, at a wayside inn near the chief burial-place, there was

A GROUP OF HARDENED MEN,

who sat day after day and night after night blaspheming God and imitating the grief-struck who went by to the burial-place. These men sat there day after day and night after night, and they scoffed at women, and they scoffed at God. But after a while one of them was struck with the plague, and in two weeks all of the group were down in the trench from the margin of which they had uttered their ribaldry. My friends, a greater plague is abroad in the world. Millions have died of it. Millions are smitten with it now. Plague of sin, plague of sorrow, plague of wretchedness, plague of woe! And consecrated women and men from all Christendom are going out trying to stay the plague and alleviate the anguish, and there is a group of men in this country base enough to sit and deride the work. They scoff at the Bible, and they scoff at Jesus Christ, and they scoff at God. If these words shall reach them, either while they are sitting here to-day, or through the printing-press, let me tell them to remember the fate of that group in the wayside inn while the plague spread its two black wings over the doomed city of London. Oh, instead of being scoffers let us be disciples! "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful."

The Quicksands of Nebraska.

Quicksand is found in nearly all parts of the country, but in very great quantity along the Platte river, in Nebraska. It is composed principally of mica, or small particles of rock disintegrated from large bodies of rock and subjected to a continuous washing process. The water removes all the raggedness or angular shape from the particles. The fragments become smooth and slimy and slip upon each other with the greatest facility, so that any heavy weight resting upon this sand causes the particles to be displaced. They separate from the centre, allowing the weight to sink until a solid basis is reached. When particles of sand are ragged and angular any weight pressing on them will crowd them together until they are compacted into a solid mass. A sand composed of mica or soapstone mixed with water seems incapable of such consolidation.

The manufacturers of perforated chair seats have commoned. Their object can be seen through.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1889.

The Timid Woman's Touch.

LESSON TEXT.

(Mark 5: 25-34. Memory verses, 33, 34.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Mighty Worker.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.*—John 14: 11.

LESSON TOPIC: *Honoring the Trustful.*

Lesson Outline:
1. The Trustful Woman, vs. 25-28.
2. The Healing Touch, vs. 29-31.
3. The Supreme Commendation, vs. 32-34.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Be not afraid, only believe.*—Mark 5: 36.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Mark 5: 25-34. Honoring the trustful.
T.—Matt. 9: 20: 22. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Luke 8: 43-48. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—Matt. 14: 22-36. The helping hand of Jesus.
F.—Luke 7: 36-50. A penitent woman pardoned.
S.—Matt. 15: 21-28. A praying mother blessed.
S.—Tim. 1: 1-12. Confident trusting.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE TRUSTFUL WOMAN.

I. Suffering:
A woman, which....had suffered many things (25).
It is good for me that I have been afflicted (Psa. 119: 71).
A woman who had an issue of blood twelve years (Matt. 9: 20).
Thirty and eight years in his infirmity (John 5: 5).
After that ye have suffered a little while (1 Pet. 5: 10).

II. Seeking:
Having heard....concerning Jesus, came (27).
Came behind him (Matt. 9: 20).
Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden (Matt. 11: 28).
The same came unto him by night (John 3: 2).
Sir, we would see Jesus (John 12: 21).

III. Trusting:
She said, If I touch, ...I shall be made whole (28).
My heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord (Psa. 112: 7).
She said within herself, If I do but touch (Matt, 9: 21).
If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean (Mark 1: 40).
I know him whom I have believed (2 Tim. 1: 12).
1. "Had spent all she had, and was nothing bettered." (1) Infirmity; (2) Effort; (3) Failure.
2. "Having heard the things concerning Jesus," (1) A needy hearer; (2) A comforting message; (3) An unknown messenger.
3. "Came,....and touched his garment." (1) Her need; (2) Her approach; (3) Her touch; (4) Her success.

II. THE HEALING TOUCH.

I. Conscious Restoration:
She felt in her body that she was healed (29).
He....began to publish....how great things Jesus had done for him (Mark 5: 20).
I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see (John 9: 25).
He entered,....walking, and leaping, and praising God (Acts 3: 8).
He went on his way rejoicing (Acts 8: 39).

II. Outgoing Power:
The power proceeding from him had gone forth (30).
He....gave them authority....to heal (Matt. 10: 1).
The power of the Lord was with him to heal (Luke 5: 17).
Power came forth from him, and healed them all (Luke 6: 19).
I perceived that power had gone forth from me (Luke 8: 46).

III. Loving Detection:
Who touched my garments? (30).
Who is it that touched me? (Luke 8: 45).
Zacchæus, make haste, and come down (Luke 19: 5).
When thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee (John 1: 48).
He himself knew what was in man (John 2: 25).
1. "She felt in her body that she was healed." (1) Miraculously healed; (2) Consciously healed; (3) Completely healed.
2. "Perceiving in himself that the power....had gone forth." (1) The Lord's inherent power; (2) The Lord's outgoing power.
3. "Sayest thou, Who touched me?" (1) The pressing multitude; (2) The surprising question; (3) The gracious detection.

III. THE SUPREME COMMENDATION.

I. The Look of the Lord.
He looked round about to see her (32).
The Lord....beholdeth all the sons of men (Psa. 33: 13).
The king came in to behold the guests (Matt. 22: 11).
He had looked round about on them with anger (Mark 3: 5).
The Lord turned, and looked upon Peter (22: 61).

II. The Acknowledgment of the Woman:
The woman....fell down before him, and told him all (33).
Declared....for what cause she touched (Luke 8: 47).
Many....believed on him because of the word of the woman (John 4: 39).
Told....it was Jesus which made him whole (John 5: 15).
Thou knowest that I love thee (John 21: 17).

III. The Benediction of the Lord:
Go in peace, and be whole of thy plague (34).
Be of good cheer: thy faith hath made thee whole (Matt. 9: 22).
Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace (Luke 7: 50).
Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole: go in peace (Luke 8: 48).

Go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole (Luke 17: 19).
1. "He looked round about to see her." (1) The Seeker; (2) The sought.
2. "The woman....came and fell down before him." (1) Coming to Jesus; (2) Worshipping Jesus; (3) Prevaling with Jesus.
3. "Go in peace, and be whole of thy plague." (1) Peace; (2) Wholeness. —(1) Coming in trouble: going in peace; (2) Coming in sickness; going in health; (3) Coming in fear; going in faith.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE TOUCH OF JESUS.

Desiring Jesus' touch (Mark 8: 22; Luke 18: 15).
Desiring to touch Jesus (Matt. 9: 20, 21; Mark 3: 10; 5: 27, 28: Luke 6: 19; 8: 44).
Healed by the touch of Jesus (Matt. 8: 3, 15; 9: 29; Mark 1: 41; 7: 33; Luke 5: 13; 7: 14; 22: 51).
Healed by touching Jesus (Matt. 14: 26; Mark 5: 27-29; 6: 56).
The toucher sought (Mark 5: 30, 31: Luke 8: 45).
Touch forbidden (John 20: 17).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

It is generally agreed among recent harmonists that Mark 2: 15-22 is out of its chronological order. The feast at the house of Levi (Matthew), and the subsequent discourse, seem to find their proper place between verses 21 and 22 of chapter 5; that is, immediately before the present lesson.

The reasons for this view may be briefly stated. In Matthew 9: 18 it is definitely said that the rule came "while he spake these things;" that is, the discourse about fasting, etc. This discourse is connected in all three accounts with the feast at the house of Levi, and it is difficult to disconnect the two by any other view of the order. But the call of Levi (Matthew) is directly joined with the healing of the paralytic in all the accounts. In none of them is it asserted that the feast immediately followed the call.

It is positively certain that the woman was healed while our Lord was on the way to the house of Jairus. (It will be noticed that the passage Mark 2: 15-22 is the only one in Mark's narrative of the Galilean ministry that is not in chronological position.) The place was, in all probability, Capernaum. The time was very shortly after the return from the country of the Gerasenes, late in the year of Rome 781, A. D. 28.

Parallel passages: Matt. 9: 20-22; Luke 8: 43-48.

Birds Can Count.

"Birds have at least a vague idea of the number of eggs in their nests, for we can not take out one without causing in them a disquiet that becomes greater if we remove more. But they manifest a like distress when their eggs are only disarranged. Is this because the geometrical arrangement of the eggs is changed? Five eggs or four make a symmetrical arrangement as the bird disposes of them. But if some are taken out, and three, or two, or one are left, the disposition is very perceptibly changed.

"Have they also the faculty of estimating numbers as successive repetitions of the same facts in time, or of counting the reiteration of the same perceptions? I was once told of a workman who was in the habit of giving sugar every day to a dog he met in going to his work. The dog counted on his daily return. He gave three pieces of sugar one after the other, and the dog would wait and look till it got the third piece, when it seemed satisfied and did not ask for any more. It had, therefore, the notion of these three successive facts, and could count them.

"Houzeau de la Haie tells of a pelican living in a fisherman's family at Santo Domingo that was fed upon the refuse of the fish cleaning. Looking for its food, it went to the shore every day and waited for the boats to come back. The fishermen rested on Sunday, and the bird acquired so clear a notion of the return of that day, when it had to fast, that it would not stir from the tree on which it was accustomed to spend its time. It is not necessary to suppose that the pelican had learned to count the six days at the end of which its masters would not go fishing; but, while it really estimated daily the time when it must make its excursion to the shore, it was informed of the return of Sunday by observation of what was going on in the house; as, for instance, by the fishermen putting on their Sunday clothes, in the same way as the dog knew when its master was going to hunt by seeing him with his gun and game bag."

Cheap Restaurant Slang.

"So if I were to give the cook your order as stated by you, and say, 'One porterhouse steak,' the cook would broil himself to death on the coals in astonishment. I'd simply say 'brown stone front,' and your order would be served to a turn. So, fried ham is reduced to 'one in the pan,' and boiled eggs to 'two in the water.' Poached eggs, in our vernacular, becomes 'chippies on the fence,' and if dessed on toast, 'three on horseback.' Scrambled eggs signify shipwreck,' and milk toast is furnished by ordering 'graveyard stew.' Spareribs are 'hoopskirts,' and sausage in the kitchen takes the name of 'cable line.' And to summarize, soup is shouted 'bowl up;' hot cakes, 'stack 'em up,' biscuits are 'life preservers.' Tea is 'Chinese fluid,' milk, 'essence of cow,' and water, simply 'float.' 'Summertime' is the call for oatmeal. The delicacy of frog's legs is known by the name of 'song and dance men without a body,' and that evidence of Boston culture, pork and beans, calls for the patriotic synonym, 'stars and stripes.' Now, what's your order? 'Pates de foie gras.' Oh, heavens! Let me make the cook commit suicide."

Ground fish is now being extensively used as poultry food in place of ground meal, and it is said to be excellent, especially as it contains quite a proportion of bone as well as meal.

FARM NOTES.

WINTER CARE OF COWS.—The arrangement of the barn and yard should be such as to reduce the labor as much as possible. Excessive warmth is not conducive to robustness health or profit. If a man's house is kept closed up and heated with stoves to a temperature of eighty degrees, and his food and drink are all taken hot with a view to preventing the effects of the cold and to insure more comfort, the dwellers in that house will become sick or diseased; the impure air will poison the blood; the warmth will relax the skin, dry it and open the pores, and the slightest draft will cause a fit of shivering and induce colds. It is in precisely such houses that sore throats, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other diseases are so frequent, while in the house where the windows are thrown open to the breezes, and the cold, brisk, pure air is welcomed, and exercise and health give warmth, fed by the abundant oxygen of the fresh air coursing through the blood, there are health and vigor and comfort. It is the same in the dairy. Pleuro-phenmonia invades those herds which are kept in close, warm, unwholesome stables, and the dreaded tuberculosis finds there its prey; while from the wide airy stable, well ventilated and filled with pure cold air, the well fed cows will emerge to frolic in the snow, and enjoy themselves in the bright sunshine and the crisp air, when the thermometer marks down nearly to zero. Except in stormy weather, the cows should spend at least three or four hours every day in the yard, picking some rough feed and getting water and exercise.

MANURING PLANTS.—After mixing soil with the manure, about half and half, it should be drawn around the plants so as to cover the stems to the same height as formerly, but no higher. (It is a great mistake to draw soil around the stems of plants with a view of forcing roots from parts where nature never intended there should be any. Even when transplanted the stems of no kind of plants should be set deeper in the soil than they originally grew.) Thus arranged, the manure will act far better than it would if left in a body, which is mainly attributable to the fact that the soil is rendered porous by mixing the manure therewith, thus permitting the carbonic acid gas of the atmosphere more readily to penetrate to the roots of the plants. Said gas being an important element in the production of plants, the soil should be well stirred soon after each rain, thus preventing the formation of a crust. The mixing of soil soil with the manure will prevent plants from firing in time of dry weather, thus obviating the usual bad effects of fresh manure when used in a body. In fact, unrotted manure mixed with soil possesses, as I believe, all the advantages of well-rotted, and, being far preferable in procuring an early stand, its use is recommended for the purposes aforesaid.

IT is held that "in order to secure the best returns, cows should be milked at regular hours, and the day should be divided evenly, in order not to make the time between milkings too long. When the flow is quite heavy it is better to milk three times a day. In the case of a cow giving a full flow of milk, with but little variation in the amount from day to day, the natural impression would be that the secretion of milk through the twenty-four hours would be as regular and uniform as the products of successive days; but there is reason for believing that the variation in the rate of secretion between milkings is large, and that it is by fare most rapid while the milking is being done."

THE following is the way to grow new varieties from potato seed: The seed balls of potatoes contain a large quantity of small seeds which are separated from the balls when these are dry by rubbing. The seeds may then be kept as easily as other seeds, in a dry place until the spring, when they are sown in a bed after all danger of frost has passed. The first crop will be small, some no larger than peas and up to walnuts are larger in size. These are kept over in the usual manner and planted out in the next spring, producing potatoes of the ordinary size, but all differing considerably in appearance.

"In drying off cows in the fall or early winter, when," says one, "the milk is rich and thick, and the cows, perhaps, a little feverish from change of food and exposure to changes of the weather, there is more need of watchfulness than at some other seasons of the year when the milk is poorer and thinner, and more easily absorbed away. On no account should milk be left so long in the bag as to become thick. The best way to dry off cows is milk daily or at regular periods, leaving back a part of the milk at each milking."

A POULTRY-RAISER tells that when he cuts a chicken's wings he gets some one to hold the bird; then takes the wing and stretches it out, and with a sharp knife commences near the body, leaving three or four of the quill feathers next the body without cutting and cuts all the rest except three or four at the tip end. That will take the wind out of their sails and prevent flying. The feathers left at the tip of the wing enables the hen to keep her eggs in place if you let her sit, and when the wing is shut up it does not disfigure her.

YOUNG pigs will usually commence to eat when about three weeks old, and the more attractive the portion put within their reach the quicker they will learn to make a full feed. If they can have a little fresh milk at the start so much the better, but by common consent skim milk is counted sufficient to meet piggy's notion. With milk as a starter they will soon take to slop made of mill feed.

As a rule, all summer pruning checks growth, and by producing maturity of wood and fruit buds, induces fruitfulness. All winter and early spring pruning favors growth, *i. e.*, causes a more exuberant growth in the parts remaining

HOUSEHOLD.

SOFA PILLOWS.—These "ever old, ever new" adjuncts of a lounge, and "wooers of sleep," are always in demand in addition. In addition to the regular pillow (of down, nowadays not of feathers), there should also be one of pine needles, or of rose leaves. The drowsy god Morpheus is supposed to be especially attracted by the former. Make a bag of the desired size, about ten or fifteen inches, of soft unbleached muslin, and stuff it full of the pine needles. The cover should be like a pillow slip, slightly larger, and long enough to tie at one end with a satin ribbon. This end is then fringed for an inch. Soft India silk, either plain or flowered, is an appropriate covering. If plain, work some appropriate motto on it in etching stitch, such as "Give me of thy balm, O fir." Rose leaf bags are made in the same manner.

Square sofa pillows, covered with satin or silk, with a strip of white linen over them, are new and serviceable. Only the part exposed by the linen need be of satin or silk, the rest may be of muslin of any color. The strip of linen should have a hem an inch wide, which may be hemstitched or not, according to the time you have to spend in fancy work. It must have eyelet holes worked in to admit of its being laced over the pillow with a heavy silk cord, white, or of any contrasting color. Upon one end outline in wash embroidery silk, or in French red marking cotton, "Folded eyes see brighter colors than the open ever do." These covers can be removed and laundried, which is a great advantage where a pillow is wanted for use.

A KITCHEN CONVENIENCE.—Not every convenience can be supplied with all modern improvements, and not every housekeeper has the means to possess them; but every one can procure this, and it will pay its cost in a short time. Almost all sinks are too small for comfort, and their proportions can be increased by placing at one end a board of the width of the sink, and two and a half feet in length, letting it rest upon the sink. Then have a rim of board, four inches in height, screwed around three sides. Raise the end farthest from the sink slightly, and have one end fastened securely to the wall. Two or three not very deep grooves should be cut into the shelf, so that the water will drain off quickly. As the dishes are washed place them on this shelf, and when all are done turn hot water over them to rinse, and then wipe quickly. Dish washing is an important part of housekeeping, and a good supply of dish towels and wiping towels are indispensible. There should be glass towels, silver towels, china towels and common dish and tin towels.

TRAINING CHILDREN'S FEATURES.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* believes that children's features, like their manners, can be trained. He writes: "To joke upon 'ears that stand out from the head' would be sombre fun for the victim. But all young parents ought to know that this trial to a child may just as surely be averted as a 'tiptilted' nose. If the mother teaches her nurse always to lay the infant in its cradle on its ear, never letting the pillow push it out, the ear will grow flat to the head. Just so the nose can be 'educated' by a very gentle pull to the bridge of it every day of babyhood to grow straight. A pretty mouth is often spoiled by a careless parent allowing the little 3 year old to suck its thumbs."

CHOCOLATE JELLY.—Dissolve one ounce of gelatine in a half pint of milk, let it stand for a few hours, take two ounces of grated chocolate and a quarter pound of sugar, mix into a smooth paste with some milk, place the gelatine with another half pint of milk on the fire, and when nearly boiling add the chocolate and sugar, let all boil together, stirring one way all the time, for ten minutes, take off the pan, add a teaspoonful of essence of vanilla, and put the mixture in a mold.

LEMON WAFERS.—Mix with two tablespoonfuls of powdered loaf sugar the same quantity of butter beaten to a cream, a breakfastcupful of flour and half a teaspoonful of essence of lemon; work all together and cut it in pieces the size of a walnut, make a wafer iron hot, rub it inside with butter, put it in a piece of dough, press the irons well together upon it, and bake it a delicate brown, then take it out and slip in another piece of dough; this must be repeated until all are done. Four or five minutes will bake them in a quick oven.

SAVOY BISCUITS.—Four eggs, six ounces of powdered sugar, the rind of one lemon, six ounces of flour; break the eggs into a basin, separating the whites from the yolks, beat the yolks well, mixing with them the pounded sugar and grated lemon rind; beat these ingredients together for a quarter of an hour, then dredge in the flour gradually, and when a solid froth stir them to the flour, beat the mixture well for another five minutes.

CREAM POTATOES.—The mistake usually made in preparing this excellent dish is that many economical housewives use cold boiled potatoes left from the preceding day. True economy would have been in boiling just enough for each meal, but for potatoes with cream see to it that they are boiled, and afterward cut up while warm and seasoned with salt and pepper. Boil half a pint of cream, add to it a walnut of butter, and add the potatoes to it. If milk is used it may be thickened a little with flour.

ITALIAN ICE CREAM.—Rasp two lemons on some sugar, which, with their juice, add to a half pound of sugar one pint of cream and a glass of brandy; mix thoroughly, strain, and freeze in the usual way.

CURRIED OYSTERS.—To the liquor from one quart of oysters and one half cupful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour and one of curry powder. Put in a saucepan and let boil, add oysters and a little salt, boil up once and serve.

Last Winter

I was troubled so badly with rheumatism in my right shoulder and joints of my leg as not to be able to walk. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I don't feel any aches or pains any where, and it not only stopped the soreness in my shoulder and joints, but makes me feel as lively as a ten-year-old boy. I sell newspapers right in THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET and standing on the cold stones ain't no picnic, I can tell you. And if Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me it certainly ought to be good for those people who don't stand on the cold stones. I can be seen every day in the year at corner Tompkins and DeKalb Avenues. W. W. HOWARD, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MR. IGNORAMOUS—This new teacher ain't fit for business.

School Commissioner—What's the matter with him?

"He can't spell worth a cent."

"Can't spell?"

"No, can't even spell; he told my darter to-day that 'skeeters' was spelled with an m!"

MR. COLDCASH—Well, little Essie, aren't you going to kiss your uncle?

Essie, age 7—No, indeed, I'm not.

"And why not, little darling?"

"Because there's your wife looking on, and I don't want to make trouble in the family."

QUITE A CHANGE.A"The guests lost their clothing and barely escaped with their lives," reads the dispatch announcing the burning of a Las Vegas hotel. Is this the nude departure in management that had been promised?

A PUNSTER was once thrust into a closet with the threat that he would not be released until he made a pun. Almost instantaneously he exclaimed: "O-pun the door."

IMPECUNEOUS LOVER — Be mine, Amanda, and you will be treated like an angel.

Maiden—Yes, I suppose so. Nothing to eat and less to wear. No, I thank you.

BEEF CAKES.—Chop some roast beef very fine. To each pint add two thirds of a cup of mashed potatoes, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a palateable seasoning of salt and pepper and one beaten egg. Mix the whole well together and form into small cakes. Roll them in flour and fry in smoking hot fat. These make a palatable and inexpensive breakfast dish and are easily prepared.

A LIGHT CAKE.—Take a pint bowlful and a half of sugar, one and a half cups of butter rubbed in two pint bowls of flour, two cups of sour cream, a teaspoonful of saleratus, a tablespoonful of rose water, four eggs well beaten and a little nutmeg.

Goats should never be kept where fruit growing is carried on. They are very destructive to trees, eating the bark off.

COOKIES.—Three cups of sugar, two cups of lard, one cup of buttermilk, breet eggs, one teaspoonful of soda.

If Sufferers from Consumption,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, and General Debility will try *Scott's Emulsion* of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and perminate benefit. The Medical Profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palatable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure." —W. A. HULBERT, M. D., Salisbury, Ct.

To prevent the smell of cabbage permeating the house while boiling, place on the stove a dish containing vinegar.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

Hard soap lasts much longer if dried for several weeks before using it. It is also less hurtful to the skin.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Wash mirrors with warm suds, then dust with whiting from a muslin bag, and polish with chamois skin.

The way to make money is to save it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to to buy, as it is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Do not take any other preparation if you have decided to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To see nine magpies is extremely lucky.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

President elect Harrison has recently insured his life for $10,000.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the Standard Axle Grease of the world. Use it and save your horses and wagons. One greasing will last two weeks.

For 1888 the exports of Gold from New York were $32,370,471, and the imports $5,944,369, a net loss of $26,426,102.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Experts estimate that 1890 will show a population in the United States of 64,000,000.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabates, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Ladies of fashion starve their happiness to feed their vanity, and their love to feed their pride.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS.—He had a back load of feather dusters as he rang the door bell on Montcalm street east the other day, and when a woman opened the door about two inches and said that nothing was wanted he inquired:

"Madame, will you kindly inform me who lives next door?"

"Next door?" she queried, coming out on the step. "Why, it's a new family, and I don't remember the name."

"Lady puts on a good deal of style, doesn't she?"

"Rather."

"I thought so. That's the way with those sort of people, they put it all on their backs. I asked her if she didn't want a duster to dust off her upholstered furniture and bric-a-brac and she slammed the door in my face. She didn't have any to dust, you see. People who have plush furniture and articles of virtu and taste always want my goods, Pleasant day, madam."

"Y-e-s. What did you say the price was?"

"Seventy-five cents, madam, and the woman next door is peering through the parlor blinds at us."

"Is she? Well, I'll take one, and if there should be any other invention to dust bric-a-brac and oil paintings you may call around. You may also bring me a box of polish for my silverware."

HE KNEW.—Brown—I say, Smith, what's the attraction up this way? I see you passing quite frequently.

Smith—Yes, six nights in the week, and twice on Sunday. There's a lady in the case, old man.

"Ah ha! I see. But six nights in the week and twice on Sunday is rather thick, isn't it? I found that twice a week was—"

"Yes, but you married a young lady. I'm courting a widow. I know what I'm about, old man."

TEACHER — Miss Sinnico, please parse the sentence 'Adolphus married Caroline,'

Miss S.—Well, 'Adolphus' is a noun, because it is the name of a thing, 'married' is a conjunction, because it joins Adolphus and Caroline, and 'Caroline' is a verb, because it governs the noun.

TOMLINSON—Good bye, Miss Elea - ora—

Miss Eleanora—But you've already said good bye to me, Mr. Tomlinson.

Tomlinson, who is always ready with some pretty speech—Have I, really? Well; one can't do a pleasant thing too often, you know!"

"No," SAID a physician, "Dr. B. is not a partner of mine. We often consult together, and attend each other's patients in case of absence, but we are in no sense partners."

"I see," was the reply, "he is what you might call simply an accomplice."

FORGOT.—"What name did you give the baby, Uncle Mose?"

"I disremembers puzzactly, but it was some kind of beer."

"Beer!"

"No, it wasn't beer; it was some sort of ale—Danuale, or Samuale, or Emanuale—I forgits which."

MAMMA—What is my darling pet thinking of that he is so quiet?

Darling pet, whose papa has just reproved him for piling sugar on his oat meal—I was thinking how nice it would be if papa would die and you'd marry Mr. Smith, he always brings me candy, and says I need sweet things.

STERN PARENT—Here, here! What is all this racket? Mirror broken, two vases demolished—what are you doing?

Small son—We are practicing for the opening of the season.

"Very well, just come up into the garret and I'll exercise you. I'll find the bat and you can furnish the ball."

MATCHING.—They were traveling, and stopped in Baltimore for lunch.

"Well, Mabel, what shall we have?" asked George.

"Oh, do let's have diamond-back terrapin!" exclaimed Mabel. "It will match my engagement ring so beautifully."

"THE weather is over me a little this morning," remarked recently a Frenchman who is zealously studying the idioms of the English language in the city. He had meant to say that he was a little under the weather.

"MY BOY," said the minister, "do you know where little boys go who play marbles on Sunday?"

"Yes, but I don't believe you can get into the game. They won't have no outsiders in."

SUPERSTITIOUS.—"How do you like Smith?"

"First rate, only he is so superstitious."

"How so?"

"He never goes fishing on Sunday because he is afraid the fish won't bite on Sunday."

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c and $1.

MISS KATE—Sophie is, as you say, a very attractive girl, butdon't you think there is something masculine about her?

Harry, looking attentively — Well, nothing except Mr. Spinner's arm.

A QUESTION.—Live within your income, says the practical adviser; but if he would tell how one may live without it, he would have the merit and glory of instructing a large constituency.

IS YOUR FARM FOR SALE or do you wish to buy a farm? If so address CURTIS & WRIGHT, 239 Broadway, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for Asthma. Price 25cts. or mail. HOWELL & CO., Jamestown, N.Y.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

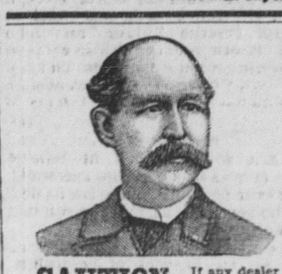
Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound, after using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take. Does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

CAUTION If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, but him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

ELY'S Cream Balm CATARRH

I suffered from catarrh 12 years. The droppings into the throat were nauseating. My nose bled almost daily. Since the first days use of Ely's Cream Balm have had no bleeding, soreness is entirely gone. D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

LEND YOUR EAR TO WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY.

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PUBLISHED, AT THE REMARKABLY LOW PRICE OF

Only $1.00, Postpaid, 650 Pages, Or only $1.50, Postpaid, 1224 Pages.

This Book contains 650 Finely Printed Pages of Clear Type on Excellent Paper, and is Handsomely yet Serviceably Bound in Cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. If you know a German word and desire to know its meaning in English, you look in one part of the Book; while if the English word is known and you want to translate it into German, you look into another part of the Book.

It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Consider how easily you can master German with the aid of this Dictionary if a half hour per day is devoted to study, how much benefit can be derived from the knowledge, and hasten to send for this first-class book. You will never regret it.

Can be had at any Bookstore, at the office of this paper, or by applying to

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614 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

DON'T run your Boots and Shoes OVER at the Heel. Buy a pair of **Morton's Counter and Heel Stiffeners** from your dealer, or send 25c in stamps and receive a set by MAIL. We guarantee them to keep the boot straight. Made of sheet steel, nicely lapped, all size s for Ladies' Children's and Men's wear. Give size of shoe. Any boy can put them on. **MORTON STIFFENER CO.** 99 Chambers St., New York.

S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD.

Swift's Specific has cured me of a malignant breaking out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whom treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S. S. S., which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remedy. MISS JULIA DEWITT, 222 N. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Our baby when two months old, was attacked with Scrofula, which for a long time destroyed her eyesight entirely and caused us to despair of her life. The doctors failed to relieve her, and we gave Swift's Specific, which soon restored her entirely, and she is now hale and hearty. E. V. DELL, Will's Point, Texas.

Scrofula developed on my daughter—swelling and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure prompt. S. A. DEARMOND, Cleveland, Tenn.

Send for book giving history of Blood Diseases and advice to sufferers, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

BEFORE TREATMENT.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DR. LOBB

AFTER TREATMENT.

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years' experience in all Special diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours, 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., and 7 to 10 evenings. Send 2 ct. Stamp for Book.

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Sailors, their widows or parents. PENSIONS INCREASED. Discharges procured. No pension, NO FEE. Latest law, pamphlet free! PATRICK O'FARRELL, Atty, Washington, D. C.

SOLDIERS ALL GET PENSIONS if disabled; pay, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D.C. & Cincinnati, O.

PALMS BUS. COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circular.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. One Box, 34; round 14 Pills.

GOLD! Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit free. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

CRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts.

Manufactured in calibres 22, 32 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Be not deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article, and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. SMITH & WESSON,

Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for **$60.**

Every other Scale, For free price list address this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY, To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address, International Publishing & Printing Co. 528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe it daily on case. Big fee. the only specific for of this disease. G. H. INGHAM, M.D. Amst. N.Y.

We have many years, and given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO. Chicago.

Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER For all DRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere.

MEN WANTED. We want a few more good men 25 years of age and over, to canvass for a full line of nursery stock. Our stock is guaranteed first-class and true to NAME AS ORDERED. We give STEADY EMPLOYMENT and hire on SALARY or COMMISSION as preferred. Address (stating age and enclosing stamp) H. W. FOSTER & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

SALESMEN Wanted at once to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose 2-cent stamp. Wages $3 Per Day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, &c. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$5 TO $10 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED! CIRCULARS FREE. Any Lawyer's Safety Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them. Every horse owner buys from 1 to 6. Lines never under horse's feet. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for Nickel Plated Sample that sells for 25 cents. Address Brewster Mfg. Co., Holly, Mich.

10c. Kirby's Vest Pocket Encyclopedia contains over 100 useful and instructive articles. Men and women alike should have it. Postpaid, by mail. E. P. KIRBY, 45 West 24th St., New York.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions ,and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 14, 1889.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Roads are capital for wheeling, being solid and smooth.

——Still a few musical conventions to come off yet in the county.

——Dr. Jacobs is on the drive again, after having been a "heap sick."

——Millheim is to have a German exhibition, managed by Adolph Miller.

——Sechler supplies his grocery with ice, by rail, from the Oakhall mill-dam.

——Hiram Durst will make sale of his live stock, Feb. 20. See advertisement in REPORTER.

——Rev Fischer attended the funeral of Father Anspach, at Mifflinburg, on Monday.

——Mr. Alfred P. Krape living east of town, will sell farm stock and implements on March 21.

——Cyrus Brumgard, of Miles, will quit farming and go into the butchering business at Millheim.

——C. P. Hewes, Esq., and C. R. Kurtz, of Bellefonte, took a square meal with the REPORTER personnel on Sunday.

——Sam'l Flory has concluded not to move into his house in this place, as he has rented the Strohm farm near Tusseyville.

——Wednesday and Thursday of last week, would have been the days we'd appointed for base-ball games—wind 80 miles an hour, and mercury at 0.

——Distance from Centre Hall to Bellefonte, per rail, 19 miles, by pike, 8. The iron horse makes it in ¾ of an hour and the oats eating nag in 1½ hours.

——A fellow down the country don't see the sense in opposing dressed beef—he would like to know how folks can be expected to eat it with the hair on.

——They say that Professor Atherton, of the State Agricultural college, is to become superintendent of public instruction upon the expiration of Dr. Higbee's term.

——There was a whiff of snow again on Monday. It came down in a don't-care-a-durn style during the day, but in the evening seemed to waken up to livelier business.

——There will be preaching in the Evangelical church, Centre Hall, next Sabbath morning, by Rev. J. L. Miller, at half past ten o'clock. Subject, Judas Iscariot, was he ever a good man?

——On Monday evening L. M. M. Tomlinson and Miss A. B. Harlin, of Altoona, were married in above place. Mr. Tomlinson is a son of Rev. John Tombinson, formerly of Aaronsburg.

——The color and quality of some of the ice now being harvested are not calculated to increase one's desire for ice water—says a Bellefonte paper. Put a little sugar on and sell it for frozen lemonade.

——Landlord Meyer's smeller and a falling buggy top had a sudden meeting the other day. The nose got the worst of it judging from the plaster that was needed on it. When will "we two meet again?"

——To get a car load of sawdust from Sober station, 8 miles, cost Mr. Deininger, all expenses to station here, about $1 per 2 horse load. This includes car fare, round trip, for three hands to fill the car at Sober.

——The accommodation train on the Milroy Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked at Naginey station, ten miles from Lewistown, on Monday noon. Nine passengers and three trainmen were injured.

——Mrs. Alexander Wicks, aged 70, started out recently to walk from Altoona, Pa., to Bridgeport, Conn., where her two sons live. At New Brunswick, N. J., the city authorities provided her with lodgings and a ticket to New York.

——A Buffalo man recently counted the motions made by a barbers hand during the process of shaving one man and found them to be 678. Add to this the motions made by the barber's mouth the while and the result is a marvelous sample of what may be got for 10 cents.

——The children of O. D. Wingert, Perry county, have had to contend with an array of diseases this winter—measles, mumps, scarlet fever, and now three of them are down with tonsilitis. We just thought it was a big mistake to elect Harrison—a la republican argument.

——The barn on the farm of Colonel W. A. Simpson, in Bald Eagle Valley, was burned on the night of the 5th inst., with all its contents. The farm was conducted by Christian Shaffer, who lost all he had in the barn, including four horses, five cows, one colt, and a calf. No insurance.

——John H. Morrison, a well known citizen of this county, died at Bellefonte, on Tuesday morning, in his 81 year. Mr. Morrison many years ago kept a hotel at Bellefonte, and was elected county treasurer, some 35 years ago and afterwards elected Register. He was an ardent Democrat, and at one time county chairman.

——There are so many frauds going around the country in the guise of agents, &c., that it is hardly safe to have any dealings whatever with a stranger. It is especially dangerous to attach your signature to a paper of any kind. This has a tendency to injure the business of honest agents, as it is hard to distinguish between the honest man and the rascal.

——On Tuesday evening, several young ladies of Bellefonte, Misses Emma Snyder, Rebie Garman, Lone Maitland and Minnie Garman, accompanied by Mr. Ed. Cook, of same place, took advantage of the sleighing and drove to this place. They stopped off for an hour or two and invaded the ed's residence, which has not experienced such an influx of jollity for many a day.

——Mrs. Lydia Gilliland, widow of the late John Gilliland, of Salt Lick, Clearfield county, died on Tuesday, Jan. 22d, aged 80 years, 11 months and 11 days. She had lived a consistent member of the Presbyterian church for over fifty years and has now entered upon the reward of the faithful. This family lived at Centre Hill, and was well known to many readers of the REPORTER. Mr. Gilliland was a merchant.

DEATH OF FATHER ANSPACH.

Rev. J. G. Anspach passed quietly away to his rest at twenty minutes of 7 o'clock, on Friday morning, 8, at Mifflinburg. His death was easy and painless. The long and busy life was closed as gently and quietly as can possibly be imagined. He was aged 87 years, 4 months and 26 days. He was born in Potter twp., Centre county, Sept. 13th 1801, the oldest of a family of eleven children.

The Lewisburg *News* says: Rev. Anspach was a member of the first class graduated from the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, and as early as 1830 was licensed to preach. For a number of years he held regular services in the churches at Mifflinburg, Dreisbach, Laurel Run, White Deer, Milton and Lewisburg, but for 33 years previous to his retirement he served the Mifflinburg congregation continously, making the longest record as pastor of one church known to stand to the credit of any minister in the State, while he did three years better at Dreisbach's where he preached on alternate Sundays.

Since commencing his work in the vineyard Rev. Anspach has baptized 3,407 infants, 547 adults, confirmed 2,681 memberships, preached 1,686 funeral sermons, and performed 982 marriage ceremonies. He preached his last sermon at Ruhl's Church, west of Mifflinburg, May 4th, 1884, and since then has lived in retirement.

Rev. J. G. Anspach died in Mifflinburg on Friday last—Feb. 8, having entered upon his 88 year. Of the extensive field he originally served, Mifflinburg was the centre and enjoyed his ministrations for 33 years. Dreisbach and White Deer were also served in connection with Mifflinburg. Father Anspach was largely a pioneer preacher in Union county. There are now at least five strong charges in Union county the outgrowth of his early sowing. His active ministry covers a period of 53 years. During this time he confirmed 2681 persons; administered baptism to 3407 infants and 547 adults. This makes an aggregate of 6635 that he received into the church. He led to the grave 1686 funerals; married 1006 couples. Surely this is a remarkable record. Of the spiritual results who can speak? Faithful in all these 53 years of interrupted labors, his reward must be great and most precious. His death was due to old age. Father Anspach never changed pastorates. He was on the same territory for 53 years.

W. E. F.

L. A. MACKEY DIES

SUDDENLY AT LOCK HAVEN.

Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven, died suddenly on Friday, noon, 9th, in that city. He had been walking in the town when he suddenly became ill, going into the Keating House for a lunch. Then he became very sick and was taken to his home, expiring before reaching it.

Mr. Mackey was known all over the state, and to nearly all persons in Clinton and Centre counties.

He was born in Union county, and went from there to Lock Haven, where he became wealthy and the head of a bank.

He was the first Mayor of Lock Haven, was twice elected to congress, and was President of the B. E. V. R. R. Co.

He was a kind, generous wholesouled gentleman with a kind look and kind word for everyone. His sudden demise will be learned with regret by every reader of the REPORTER. In Col. Mackey we always found a cherished friend.

DR. CARVER'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.—Mr. Albert Bandle of this city mailed to night to the *American Field*, Chicago, an acceptance of Dr. Carver's challenge to shoot a match at 100 live birds in Cincinnati on March 16 for $250 a side, under Hurlingham rules. Mr. Bandle's letter contained a draft for $250 to cover a like deposit already made by Dr. Carver.

It's about time now that we hear of Dr. Carver's acceptance of Mr. Sober's challenge to shoot for the championship of the world.

THE SICK.

An infant daughter of George Emerick, of this place, was quite ill but is out of danger now.

Mrs. John Smith has not improved since our last issue.

Emanuel Ettinger, Aaronsburg's most aged citizen, is supposed to be at death's door.

Isaac Lose of Bellefonte, well known in our valley, is quite ill.

Mr. Henry Krumrine's condition has not improved, and his sufferings are great.

A POINTER FOR DEMOCRATS.

The Republican papers in this county are advising their party to keep their eyes on the offices at the coming spring election, and elect all Republicans in preference to Democrats

We do not object to that, and wish Democrats to mark it on election day, Feb. 19, and elect all the Democrats they can, and nominate good men for borough and township offices.

FALL AND WINTER.

Get a new suit and overcoat from Montgomery & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte. They are so much cheaper than ready made clothing. They have also a full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors,
Bellefonte.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——If you wish to be well dressed in latest styles, go to Fleming, Bellefonte.

——For a fine and cheap winter suit go to Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte.

——There is more ice now than folks can put away, and No. 1 at that. So we all grumbled for naught.

——A full line of the latest popular novels on sale at Murray's drug store—sent to any address for 20 cts.

— Public sales are agoing and the tramp rejoiceth over the prospect of good, square meals until Ap. 1.

——Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, has gained quite a reputation for cheap and well made suits.

——Fauble's line for ready made clothing is complete in every particular, and cannot be beat by any dealer in the county.

— John C. Motz, of Woodward, is still laid up with rheumatism which has rendered him helpless with much suffering.

ANNIVERSARY.

The sixth anniversary of the Women's Home and Foreign Miss. Soc., of the Lutheran church, of this place, was held in the church on last Sabbath. The church was crowded to its utmost. The program consisted of music, essays, recitations and select reading. Miss Beckie Derstine, vice president of the society, read a well composed address of Welcome. Then followed a song by the little girls of the society, entitled, Tell it Again. A select reading, Prophets' Call, by Miss Mary Emerick, was an appropriate subject and read in a clear voice. Then followed a well spoken recitation by Mrs. Maggie Miller, entitled, The Heathan Woman's Prayer. Next was a well prepared essay, subject, The Pressing Need of the Missionary, by Mr. Michael Derstine. Next was a recitation, by the small girls of the society, subject, Report of the Workers. A select reading was the next, Mrs. Geo. Koch, subject, The Living and the Dead, which was read in a clear and audible voice. A solo, by Rev. Fischer, followed and was finely rendered, the audience joining in the chorus. A select reading was then announced, subject, Do you think He will love me, by Miss Annie Alexander, which was attentively listened to by the audience. The next announcement was a recitation, entitled, The Single Head of Wheat, by Miss Annie Harpster, which was well rendered.

The report of the society, for the past year, was then read by the Secretary, Mrs. S. W. Smith, after which the exercises closed by singing the familiar hymn, From Greenland's Icy Mountains.

FIRE!

Dale's Store was discovered on fire this morning at 9. The fire originated in the upper story at or near the stove pipe, in a room where lay a pile of rags and other rubbish. Early assistance of the citizens and an abundance of water from the plug near by, is owing to the arrest of the flames which had obtained considerable headway, and might have ended in the destruction of the store and possibly the Durst residence adjoining. The upper story was somewhat damaged and possibly a few goods from water, in the room below.

THE UPS AND DOWNS.

Bellefonte was excited between the lower towners and uptowners—Bush's arcade and Kreider's block—for the location of the post-office. The decision of the department was that it remain where it is, in Bush's arcade, whither it was removed after the recent fire, the down towners scoring a victory. 'Twas a fight like that of the Big enders and Little-enders on the egg question: is the proper place to open an egg at the big or little end. A question which rent the empire into two hostile factions.

A SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN.

Hundreds of testimonials assert to the great success of H. S. Clemens, M. D., the specialist of the sanitarium city of Allentown, who will visit his numerous patients (at the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte) afflicted with chronic diseases, on February 27th. Consultation free. By all means see him if you are sick. Send for testimonials to No. 722 Walnut st., Allentown, Pa.

A CALL.

We are informed that Rev. Land, pastor of the Reformed charge, of this place, has received a call from the charge at Meadville, Pa., and is likely to accept it. He preached at that place a few weeks ago, which led to the call to become the minister of that charge.

DEM. CAUCUS MEETING.

There will be a Dem. caucus meeting in the school building on Saturday evening, March 16, to nominate a ticket for the borough offices. Every Democratic voter is requested to attend.

BY ORDER OF CHAIRMAN.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

——Weather cold this week.

——All the popular novels at Murray's

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

——Mr. John Shires of Sprucetown, is seriously ill.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——Union county had quite good sleighing the past ten days.

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

— Wheat fell 2½ cents in Chicago on Wednesday. Philadelphia 97.

——For cheap clothing go to the Rochester clothing house. Bellefonte.

——Harry Dinges will clerk in a grocery at Williamsport in a few weeks.

——Go to Fauble's clothing house for a fine suit of clothing and save money

——Mrs. Jeremiah Haines, of Miles township, died a few days ago.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Corn is selling as low as 35 in Union and Northumberland counties, and oats 28 to 30.

——Fleming has a complete line of winter goods, which he offers very cheap and at a bargain.

——Teams wanted to haul lumber and railroad ties, inquire of J. D. LESHER, Centre Hall.

——Henry Fiedler, father of commission Fiedler, an aged citizen of Haines tp., is quite ill.

——For a well fitting and well made suit, go to Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte.

——If you wish a dress suit give Fleming, the tailor, your order and you will not regret it.

——Ready-made clothing of every description and quality at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——Mr. Samuel Hess, who undoubtedly is the most aged person in Ferguson township, being 93 years old, is quite ill.

——A dollar saved is a dollar earned, which can be done by buying clothes from the Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte.

——Powers' immense stock of boots and shoes and low prices is what makes hings lively at their store at Bellefont

KANSAS NOT SO BAD.

LINCOLN, KAN., FEB. 4, 1889.

MR. FRED KURTZ:—I noticed an article, of Peter Vonada regarding hard times. Any person that tries to get along can do it here, just as well as anywhere. I am traveling for a house in Chicago, and take in Lincoln and adjoining counties. All whom I find hard up are those that will not help themselves and curse the country for their negligence. I think that I know more of Kansas than Peter of Hanover, and can not blame the country if I do not help myself. But Peter is none of those who are hard up. He has plenty and is a husler.

Now I will try and give you some of our last year's yield in wheat. Some farmers got 36 bushels to the acre; others not as much. Lincoln county's average was 18 to 20 bushels per acre—price 50c to $1 per bu.

The coming crop of 1889 is in good condition up to date, and we look for a bountiful harvest. In all my travels I have to see the first field of poor grain. Stock is doing well. More anon.

E. MERSINGER.

NOTICE.

Persons owing the undersigned on coal account are hereby requested to make payment on or before March 1, '89.

KURTZ & SON.

FOR RENT.—Having leased the Witmer homestead for the year, the one half of same is offered for rent, from April 1st, 1889.

CHAS. EMERICK,
Centre Hall.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBlic sale, at the residence of the undersigned, in Centre Hall, on Saturday Feb. 23, the following property, viz: 1 good horse, 2 cows, 1 having calf 3 weeks old, other a fine holstein, 2 Berkshire boar pigs, 1 sleigh, 1 double cutter, Syracuse plow, cultivator, new cast-iron watering trough, new cutting bench, new Union meat chopper with scalding trough, sausage stuffer, lard press, sett of double house ladders, 1 one horse power, Automatic Power fence machine, good as new, wire slat fencing, rough and ornamental, lot of lumber, boards, lot of chestnut posts lot of cord wood, 5 scaps of Cyprion bees, etc., also household goods: new sunshine double range cook stove, with lot of pipe, chamber suit, good as new, pair of bedsteads, tables, organ, dough-tray, iron kettle, barrels, tubs, meat benches, meat block, potatoes, and many other articles.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, sharp.

J. N. Leitzell, Auctioneer. J. B. & E. A SOLT.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSED to public sale at the residence of the undersigned, 2½ miles west of Centre Hall, on Tuesday, March 19, at 1 o'clock, the following discribed personal property, to wit: 4 head of horses, 1 five year old mare, 1 three year old mare, 1 two year old mare 1 three year old horse, 20 head of sheep, six milk cows, 3 heifers, 7 mo. old, 2 two year old heifers, ¾ Holstein bull, 2 fat steers, 2 fine breeding sows will have pig about first week in March. 14 shoats, 1 top buggy, cider barrels, 60 ft. tubing for pumps, 90 lbs. barbed wire, 5 square harrows, 2 one horse cultivators, and other articles not mentioned in the above.

A credit of one year will be given.

Wm. Goodheen, Auctioneer. JOSHUA L. POTTER.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—IN DECKER VALLEY 3 miles south east of Potters Mills, Tuesday, Feb. 26. 2 Percheron mares, weight 1300, blooded and with foal, also 1 driving mare, 3 yearling colts two of them Woodlawns, 5 cows, 2 fresh and 2 springers, one Holstein heifer, springer, 7 head young cattle, 3 fine breeding sows, will drop pigs first week in March; 1 large seed hog, 6 shoats, four good sheep, 2 two horse lumber sleds, 1 one horse sled, threshing machine, shaker, power and strap, one new Ohio drill, one buggy, barrow, plow, cultivators, one spring-wagon, 1 set of tug harness, one buggy harness, 2 fly nets, horse collars, one double rifle, one sausage cutter with balance wheel, sausage stuffer, meat and lard by the pound, apple butter by the gallon, 6 bbl. of vinegar, potatoes by the bushel, log chains, dig-iron, one splendid deer dog, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, a. m. A reasonable credit will be given.

Jas. N. Leitzel, Auctioneer. JOHN D. DECKER.

SALE, FERUARY 23.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—WILL be offered at public sale at Spring Mills,

)—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23,—(

the following real estate belonging to Peter Wilson, dec'd,

:-.—TWO TRACTS OF LAND—.-:

The first bounded by lands of R. H. Duncan, Geo. Korman's est., Daniel Runkle, F. H. VanValzah, and others, containing

(-)—THREE ACRES—(-)

and 100 perches. The other bounded by lands of David Burrell, Philip Shook, Adam Grenoble, and others, containing ONE ACRE and 74 perches.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN F. WILSON, Surviving Executor.

HOGS! HOGS!! HOGS!!!

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC sale, by the undersigned, 2½ miles east of Centre Hall and 1 mile west of Farmers Mill,

)—ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20.—(

1 span mules, 7 years old, good workers and sound; 3 fresh cows; 2 steers; 1 shorthorn Durham bull; 3 Chesterwhite boars; 2 young Chesterwhite sows, 20 shoats.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, sharp.

J. N. Leitzel, Auctioneer. HIRAM DURST.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Royer, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. J. THOMPSON, Administrator, Potters Mills, Pa.

jan31 6t

SALESMEN WANTED

To handle our Specialties and Ornamental stock. Steady work at good pay. No experience neccessary. Any man not afraid to work can succeed with us. Salary and expenses paid to good men, the year round. Success guaranteed. Write for terms.

E. C. SELOVER & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

14feb4m.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 95	Oats new	$ 28
Wheat, white	90	Rye	50
Corn,	42	Barley, No, 1	45

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour..	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour...	$ 1 60	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail..	1 20
Middlings per ton..	22 00	Chop retail	1 30

HIDES WANTED.

At the Centre Hall tannery.

Oil, plastering hair, lace, kip, upper, harness, sole and a general stock of leather for sale. Hides tanned on shares. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call or address,

20 dec. tf. J. S. ROWE.

WOODLAND COAL.

Woodland coal, just from the mines,—eaves no cinder—for sale at the Centre all roller mill. Best fuel for summer 4t

:-:WM. WOLF & SON.:-:

We have reduced the prices on many articles in our stock, so that you can save from ten to thirty cents on every dollar's worth you may buy.

We must make room for Spring goods and you can have the benefit.

Come and see.

:-:WM. WOLF & SON.:-:

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS

CENTRE HALL, | CENTRE HALL, | PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

Undertaking a Specialty.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons. Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Come and see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED AT public sale, by the undersigned about 1½ miles west of Centre Hall, the following personal property: 1 black Norman horse, 1 brood mare half Morgan, 1 yearling colt, 2 cows, 3 head of young cattle, 1 breeding sow, Champion reaper & mower combined, threshing machine, shaker and horse power, 1 hay rake, 2 grain cradles, 1 bob sled, 2 two horse wagons, 1 truck wagon, 1 wheel barrow, 2 set hay ladders, 1 set tug harness, 2 set single harness, 1 land roller, 3 plows, 2 small cultivators, 1 large cultivator, 1 harrow, 1 double shovel plow, 2 single shovel plows, 1 fanning mill, 1 feed cutter, forks, rakes, hay fork, rope and pulleys, hay by the ton, 1 spring wagon, 1 Centre Hall corn planter, 1 sleigh, 1 grind stone, 1 extra good crosscut saw, 2 iron kettles, 1 big 8-day clock (Germany), 1 cook stove, 1 sink, 1 wood chest, tables, chairs, 25 yards carpet, parlor stove, 1 corner cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 sewing machine, bed steads and bedding, 40 gal. copper kettle, wash stands, 1 desk, potatoes by the bushel, 1 mantle clock, corn in the ear.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock.

U. D. OSMAN.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at Farmers Mills, on Friday, March 15, at 10 o'clock, the following property, 3 good work horses, one with foal, 4 good milch cows, all about fresh, 1 roan bull 2 years old, 3 head of young cattle, 17 head of sheep, 2 2 horse wagons, one as good as new, 1 good sled, 1 horse hay rake, Excelsior reaper and mower threshing machine, shaker, strap and horse power, hay fork, rope and pulleys, fanning mill, 2 plows, harrow, 2 cultivators, corn planter, corn scraper, set good tug harness, 4 flynets, lot of horse gears, lot of forks and rakes, grind stone, iron kettle, scalding trough, and numerous other articles.

JACOB REESE.

D. M. Ruhl, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale at his residence on the Houston farm, about 2 miles east of Centre Hall, on Wednesday, March 13, the following personal property: 4 good work horses, 1 span of mules—a splendid team, 10 head of very fine young cattle, 1 yearling Durham bull, 1 yearling short horn bull, 1 three yearling short horn bull, 12 head of very fine young milk cows, 1 two yearling heifer, springer, 3 two yearling steers, 16 shoats, 3 fine breeding sows with pig, 22 head of Leicester sheep, Empire separator with power and Farquar adjustable jack, 1 small threshing machine with shaker, strap, power, and jack, 1 fanning mill, 2 four horse wagons with new ladders for each, 1 two horse wagon with top bed, 1 bob sled, 1 long sled, family sled with 2 seats, 1 Deering binder, 1 Champion self rake, 1 Champion single mower, grain drill, hay rake, 1 land roller used but one season, 1 bran new U. T. K spring toothed cultivator, 1 Millheim cultivator, 2 corn planters, 1 shovel plow, 1 corn scraper, 4 Oliver chilled plows, 1 Keystone plow, 1 spring-toothed harrow, 3 drag harrows, hay fork with about 80 ft. of rope and pulleys, 4 pair cruppers, 1 set of double harness, 1 set single harness, 8 good hair collars, 6 set of flynets, a lot of bridles, plow lines, 2 pair of check lines, 1 wagon saddle, 1 ladies saddle, 2 strings of bells, about 2 doz. cow ties, a lot of wooden forks, long handle 3 tined forks, long handle 2 tined forks, small sheaf forks, manure forks, scoop shovels, hand rakes, 2 grain cradles, log chain, fifth chain, tongue chains, spread chains, breast chains, grab chain, cant hook double trees, a lot of single trees, 2 crosscut saws, 2 axes, grind stone, dinner bell, iron kettle, meat vessels, tubs, cider barrels, spinning wheels, 1 tin plate stove wood chest, 1 post auger with balance wheel, grubbing hoes, 1 lightning hay knife, bedsteads, bureaus, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock sharp, when terms will be made known.

J. N. Leitzel, Auctioneer. PETER BREON.